The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 55. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Pope is sick again.

—Prince Milan is still belligerent, and will not listen to peace propositions.

—The Richmond *Dispatch* says that there is no present danger of a dissolution of the Union.

—A man who put his knife far into his mouth, while eating in a Boston hotel, was asked if he was a sword swallower.

—The girl who wears the biggest bustle lives in Buffalo. She has to send back a brakeman to flag pedestrians on a busy day.

—Eighty thousand New England spinsters are filled with vague yearnings excited by the devotion shown to the "Widow" Butler.

—The largest receipt of counterfeit money taken in on any one day at the Centennial turnstile was on New York Day, and amounted to $16.50.

—The graves of General Lee and Miss Agnes Lee, in Memorial Chapel, Lexington, Virginia, are ornamented with fresh flowers every morning, winter and summer.

—Half a million dollars of Southern claims growing out of the war are found to have been approved by the Democratic House. Were they for damages by trespass?

—Baltimore, with a population of 300,000 has 2,000 drinking saloons, or a drinking place for every 150 of its inhabitants, and more in this proportion than any other city in the Union.

—They are afraid they cannot get rid of the mad populace safely, if the illuminate Madrid in honor of Ex-Queen Isabella's visit, and so have dropped the proposition to light up.

—At this season of the year there is something discouraging to the genius which despises conventionalities, in the spectacle of a man who wears a straw hat endeavoring to secure the recognition of his friends.

—James Warner, Esq., of the Buffalo *Courier*, and President of the New York Associated Press Association, took sick on Friday night with congestion of the lungs and died on Saturday evening at half-past six o'clock.

—St. Joseph *Herald:* The farmer who sent his son to the city to become a clerk, now writes asking the merchant whether there is "anything in the boy." "Yes," replies the merchant, "just after he has been to a saloon."

—In a few weeks a young lady of great wealth and personal attractions, who lives in this city, will be led to the altar by the man of her choice, who is an ex-penitentiary convict, he having served nine years for robbery.—*Richmond (Va.) Whig.*

—The sale of "Daniel Deronda" in this country has reached 60,000 copies, which fact may tend to reconcile George Eliot with the judgment of certain reviewers that she doesn't know how a novel should be written. But the reviewers accept Carlyle's phrase, and add that the 60,000 are "mostly fools."

—The trapper Ridgley's thrilling account of the winter passed by himself and party, based on personal observations, has been considerably damaged by the St. Paul *Press*, which produces evidence to show that it is a mass of fiction, ingeniously put together. The indications are that Ridgley has either been in the neighborhood of the Little Big Horn in the whole course of his life.

—Lord Lytton's recent fall over an Indian precipice is described as a frightful sight. He fell fully a hundred feet before he was stopped by a tree. Strangely enough, he escaped without a scratch, was able to scramble up, mount another horse, and continue his ride as if nothing had happened. The horse, too, was nearly unhurt, though the workmen had to cut him a road before he could be got up again.

—A Philadelphia reporter "dipped his pencil into the sunlight," and described Pennsylvania Day in this style: "Engines and buildings swarmed with human life. The people moved into the buildings like a fox's tail seen disappearing through an inch auger hole through which it is drawn by a pair of horses on the other side, and they moved out of the buildings like minced meat out of a sausage stuffer."

—The St. Paul (Minn.) *Tribune* says of one of the bandit butchers of inoffensive citizens at their daily labor: "Soon after their wounds were dressed, Cole Younger seemed to be soliloquizing to himself, and was heard to say: 'I don't believe it; I don't believe it.' Upon being asked what he did not believe, he continued: 'Byron says "Death is the end of all suffering—the beginning of the great day of nothingness," but I don't believe it.'"

—Hon. George Bancroft, the American historian, distinguished in learning and diplomacy, as well as by his identification with the permanent literature of our country, is in Philadelphia, where he will remain for some time in order to study the Centennial Exhibition. The figures '76 mean something more for him than for most men, for he completes his seventy-sixth year to-morrow, though he shows but few signs of that rather advanced age.

—Ex-Senator Scott, in the course of a twenty line speech, got off this figure of on Pennsylvania Day: "Why may not Pennsylvania, as the rivers of this broad land concentrate and empty themselves into the Gulf, which sends out a generous stream to give warmth and mildness to the regions of the North that would otherwise be inhospitable, send out among the nations pacific streams that will cause war to be no more, and turn spears into pruning-hooks and swords into plowshares." [Applause.]

—Mr. Bayard Taylor writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial* that he asked Prof. Huxley, the other day, if he had learned, like Dickens, to play "upon that remarkable instrument, the American catarrh." "No," said the Professor; "but I have scarcely yet recovered from the lassitude produced by the intense heat which I found here on my arrival." Personally, Mr. Taylor says, Prof. Huxley has created the most agreeable impression. "With his short, stout figure, his massive head, steady gray eyes, compressed lips, and habitual air of gravity, he might pass very well for a Dissenting clergyman; but when he begins to speak, and his face becomes mobile and animated, the presence of a larger, certainly a much more independent, individuality is at once felt. He is incarnate honesty."

—Gen. Sherman is one of the men who remembers Ralston, the banker, with friendly and pitiful feeling. In a balcony speech at San Francisco the other evening he said: "I know you Californians have a kindly feeling toward me, and I reciprocate it with my whole heart. I remember when we used to take our own blankets from different taverns, and sleep out in the open air and pay $3 for the privilege, and now I come to this beautiful Palace Hotel, which I pronounce superior to the Grand Hotels of Paris and Vienna, which I have visited. All honor to the strong men of muscle and brain, who have brought this city out of its chaos, and made it what it is. I will say a few kindly words of Billy Ralston. No matter what he has done, I hope he has gone to heaven. He did much for your city, and you can see the many memorials of his work around you."

—"Honest thieves" is the name given by Captain Heins to Kleptomaniacs, a class of persons whose number at the Exhibition is increasing with the attendance. Within the last two weeks there have been a score of instances of respectably dressed individuals, many of whom were evidently as respectable as their costume, discovered to have carried off little articles, principally gewgaws, from the different departments of the exhibition. Several of them were arrested and then discharged; but the authorities say that henceforth all such cases will be treated as common thefts. The other day a lady in fashionable silks, upon summons, appeared before the justice for this offence, and, taking out her pocket-book unconcernedly offered to pay for the article, which, she said, she had picked up mechanically, as she would a switch or an attractive bit of paper from the sidewalk. She was liberated with a caution.

—Gladstone after all loves the sweets of power. M. D. Conway thus describes a little episode which occurred when the ex-Premier appeared on the hustings the other day: "It may be that the sale of his pamphlet in a few days to the number of 70,000—sixpence each too—had flushed the old political warrior somewhat already, when the immense enthusiasm of Blackheath's throng caught him up; at any rate, when some lond voice in the crowd cried, 'We want a leader!'—when the crowd cried, 'That's it,' 'hear, hear,' and afterwards came the long roar which meant unmistakably that the orator before them was the leader wanted, there was a pleasure in Gladstone's face which appeared at no other moment—there was an eager glancing around, as if for a moment the old battlefields loomed up again. He had passed by other cries from the crowd, but he did not pass by this. With deliberation he said: 'I have faith enough in this country to know that when the Nation has great purposes in view its leaders will appear—some leader or other to effect these purposes.' Then a voice shouted, 'We will go back to you!' The crowd approved the sentiment with prolonged cheering, and Gladstone stood still—thinking, perhaps, that if he had only heard those cheers five years ago instead of hisses he might to-day be still the Prime Minister of England."

Fire in a Church.

CINCINNATI, October 1.—During the service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church this morning the roof of the edifice was discovered on fire. The congregation were dismissed and passed out quietly, the organist playing a voluntar. After the building had been emptied the engines were summoned and the fire was extinguished with compara tively little loss.

FIRST EDITION.

ITS VALUE TO AMERICA.

A History of the Centennial Exhibition, With Its Grand General Results in Contemplation.

PHILADELPHIA, September 30.—At the meeting of the Centennial Commission yesterday, Prof. W. P. Blake, one of the commissioners, called attention to the act of Congress requiring the managers of the Exhibition to present to it "a full history of this Exhibition; its inception, development, progress, extent, its administration, and its finances, which includes a full account of its revenues and expenditures." The report, moreover, is not to be a mere record of the acts of the commission, but a "complete exhibit of the result of the celebration and Exhibition." This result, said Prof. Blake, is manifold, and grand in its propositions. It is a complex result, which may be subdivided in a general way as political, social, industrial, and scientific, and might appropriately be discussed under these heads. A few of the topics for elaboration were suggested as follows:

1. Effects of the Exhibition upon the patriotism of the people. The increased pride and love of country, and respect for its resources, institutions and history.

2. The movement of capital from abroad to the United States, and the establishment of new industries based upon superior natural and undeveloped advantages made more evident by the Exhibition.

3. Immigration in general and especially of skilled artisans.

3. Educational and social effects in making our people of all sections better known to each other and better acquainted with the people and products of other lands.

4. Making the resources of the country better known to our own and to foreign artisans, and making our people and artisans more familiar with the work, inventions and methods of foreign workmen.

5. The stimulus to produce better and cheaper products and to compete in the markets of the world with the manufacturers of other and older countries.

6. Advancement of artistic culture and in the appreciation of art products. The rapid promotion of artistic manufactures in the United States, and especially the stimulus given by the Exhibition to art education, as notably shown in the establishment of a permanent Museum of Art (the Memorial Hall) and the Pennsylvania Museum, &c.

7. The advancement of science by formation of new collections illustrative of different branches of science; by the exhibition of instruments and apparatus of research and investigation, and by the concourse of distinguished specialists upon the Board of Judges and otherwise connected with or drawn to the Exhibition.

Prof. Blake urged the importance of the proposed report in enforcing upon millions of people, not of this generation alone, the varied lessons which this Exhibition teaches, and in establishing a standard of reference for the next century. The awards of the judges are not in any sense such descriptive reports as should be prepared for general reading. The partial provision made by calling upon the judges to aid in reports of a general character at or before the close of the Exhibition is inadequate, as the pressure of other duties will prevent many of the judges from doing this. It therefore becomes necessary to seek men who can be relied upon to do good work; and to avoid duplication of labor and obtain unity, completeness, and beauty, editorial supervision is essential. The speaker declared that it is already late to move in the matter and will soon be too late. He recommended early action and a vigorous and methodical prosecution of the work.

The subject was made the order of the day at the meeting of the Commission next Tuesday.

THE TOLEDO FIRE.

A List of the Insurance Companies Involved—One Man Smothered to Death and Burned.

TOLEDO, O., September 30.—The Milburn Wagon Company of this city, whose works were destroyed last night by fire, were insured in the following companies: Mercantile of Cleveland, $1,650; Traders, Chicago, $1,350; Atlantic, New York, $1,300; Faneuil Hall, Boston, $1,450; Lycoming, Pennsylvania, $1,280; Allemania, Pittsburgh, Pa., $1,280; Franklin, Wheeling, W. Va., $1,280; Trade, New Jersey, $1,280; German American, Pittsburgh, $1,280; Home, St. Louis, $2,450; Paterson, New Jersey, $2,425; Bangor, Maine, $880; Girard, Philadelphia, Pa., $1,000; Home, New York, $2,475; North America, $2,375; Franklin, $2,475; Lancashire, $2,475; Pennsylvania, $2,575; Scottish Commercial, $2,475; Home, Columbus, Ohio, $2,450; Fireman's, $2,350; Lancaster, $2,350; St. Louis, $2,350; Connecticut, $2,350; Stanford, $2,350; Globe, Boston, $1,105; Home, Newark, N. J., $1,105; National, New York, $1,105; London Assurance Corporation, $1,105; Underwriters, New York, $3,385; Firemen's Fund, California, $2,600; American, Philadelphia, $1,128; Star, New York, $1,128; Guarantee, New York, $1,128; Michigan State, Adrian, Mich., $1,128; Lorillard, New York, $1,100; Ætna, Hartford, $2,270; Imperial & Northern England, $2,650; Liverpool, London & Globe, $2,500; British American, Toronto, $2,500; Toledo F. & M., $2,250; Pacific, $2,350.

A report gained credence that seven men had perished in the ruins, but there was but one—Col. Edwin M. Hubbard, lumber clerk of the company, who was smothered to death on the fifth story, and when the doors gave way was carried down to the second floor, where the remains were found this morning. The officers of the company estimate the loss at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with the insurance already given. The company will commence rebuilding at once.

CHALLENGE FROM CORNELL.

She Wants to Row the Winning English Crew of the University Races—Capt. Ostrom Thinks his Men can Defeat the Englishmen.

ITHACA, September 30.—President Grant has left us, but we have a new excitement. Yesterday the announcement was made that a meeting of several classes of Cornell University would be held for the purpose of taking into consideration the question, "Shall Cornell send a crew to England next spring to compete with the winning crew in the Cambridge-Oxford races?" This meeting was held last night, and, spontaneous as it was, nearly the entire body of students, besides a large number of citizens, were in attendance. Speeches in encouragement of the project were made by J. P. Potter, of the University; Hon. S. D. Halliday, of the class of '70, and Capt. Ostrom. All of these gentlemen were boisterously applauded, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. At the close of the speeches, which were brief, it was decided most unanimously to send a challenge to the winning English university crew in the Spring races for fours or eights, with coxswain, over the regular course from Putney to Mortlake. Captain Ostrom stated as the result of a number of weeks' observation and study of the English crews at Philadelphia during the International Regatta, that Cornell can meet the Englishmen on their own waters on very nearly equal terms. He also stated that he would cost, to send a four, with coxswain and trainer, about three thousand one hundred dollars. Of this sum a large portion, he had good reason to believe, would be contributed in New York City. A citizen present, on offering to be one of sixty-two to raise this required amount, was greeted with most hearty and continuous cheers.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Safe Burglary Trial.

The so-called safe burglary conspiracy case, in which Gen. Babcock and Thos. P. Somerville were defendants, was concluded on Saturday evening by the jury returning a verdict of "Not guilty" in each case. The jury was out two hours, returning about six o'clock. Everybody present expressed their gratification at the result by cheers and other demonstrations.

The Fast Mail Investigation.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—The special postal railway commission, at its session to-day, examined officers of leading railways terminating in Cincinnati in regard to the transportation of mails over their lines, and merchant's and business men in regard to accommodations furnished while the fast mail was in operation, and also as to the present arrangements. The railway managers were of the opinion that the compensation for the carrying of mails now transported in pouches, without any clerk or agent, was at a very much higher rate than any other service, and was proportionately too high; that the mails needed was more thorough service by postal cars throughout the States of Ohio and Kentucky, as that would accommodate the local mail, which was of much greater importance than the through mail. There was a great conflict of testimony among the merchants, bankers and publishers of newspapers, some testifying that they were as well served now as when the fast mail was in operation; others that there was a delay of twenty-four hours in remittances and correspondence between New York and Cincinnati. The commission left to-night for Louisville.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The International Shooting Tournament.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The international rifle teams concluded their shooting tournament to-day at 1,000 yards range. The firing was in two squads of ten men each, as follows:

First squad—Rathbone, Canfield, Blydenburgh and Anderson, of the American team, Goff and Joynt, of the Irish, and Menzies, Luke, Rae and Boyd, of the Scotch.

Second squad—Overbaugh, of the American team, Thyne, Fenton, Rigby, Milner, Greenhill and Evans, of the Irish, Slade and Lynch, of the Australian, and Thorburn, of the Scotch.

The shooting resulted as follows:

FIRST SQUAD.

Menzies	4	5	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	4	—	60
Luke	5	5	3	5	2	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	—	67	
Canfield	2	4	0	5	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	—	58	
Rae	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	3	5	3	—	61	
Blydenb'h	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	5	3	2	5	5	4	—	61	
Anderson	4	3	4	3	5	0	3	5	5	2	5	4	5	3	5	—	57	
Joynt	3	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	—	65	
Boyd	5	4	2	5	0	4	5	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	—	60	

SECOND SQUAD.

Lynch	3	2	5	5	4	3	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	—	61	
Thyne	3	4	5	5	3	5	4	3	4	3	5	5	3	5	5	—	62	
Slade	5	5	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	5	3	5	2	5	3	—	67	
Thorburn	4	5	4	5	3	5	3	5	3	0	3	2	5	5	4	—	56	
Fenton	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	—	68	
Overbaugh	2	5	0	3	0	3	4	3	2	4	4	3	5	3	—	42		
Rigby	3	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	5	—	61	
Milner	5	4	5	5	4	2	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	—	64	

Goff retired after the fourth shot, Rathbone after the thirteenth, Greenhill after the tenth, and Evans after the fourteenth. The medal presented by Irish citizens of Washington for the member of the Irish team making the highest score in three days' shooting was won by Lieut. Fenton, of Her Majesty's Foot. Rae won the rifle presented by Scotch citizens, and Slade the medal from the Australian team presented by the general committee.

The following is the score for three days out of a possible 200.

	800 Yards.	900 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	Total
Fenton	48	57	68	173
Rae	44	62	61	167
Slade	45	58	67	170

The Turf.

BOSTON, September 30.—2:29 class; won by Joe Ripley. Time 2:29, 2:29 and 2:29.

2:22 class; May Bird, 2, 1, 4, 2, 1; Bella, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3; Nettie Burlew, 4, 4, 2, 3, 4; Annie Collins, 3, 3, 1, 4, 2. Time 2:27, 2:23½, 2:26¾, 2:25½ and 2:27. This race was postponed on account of the darkness.

Base Ball.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—Hartfords, 4; Browns, 1.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 30.—Indianapolis, 9; Cincinnati Reds, 2.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—Louisvilles, 5; Bostons, 6.

THE CAMPAIGN IN INDIANA

A Sharp Look for Imported Rebels From Kentucky and Ballot-Box Stuffers From New York and Baltimore—Tilden's Bogus Soldier Dodge.

EVANSVILLE, September 30.—This southern part of the State presents the same general facts as are found in Central and Northern Indiana, both parties being hard at work and both claiming to win in October. Here, as all along the Ohio river, Republicans are keenly watching for rebel importations from Kentucky, and are determined to prevent them from voting. That rebels have already come over is shown by the fact that last night the Hall Sheriff procession was stoned, and the Evansville Democrats would not be guilty of such an act. The Republicans in this part of the State are determined, however, to have a fair election at all hazards, and it may to assumed they will have it so far as this county is concerned. Any illegal votes that may be cast will be found in such places as Posey, Spencer, and Sullivan counties. The general situation remains unchanged. This afternoon there was still much anxiety at Indianapolis concerning the bogus soldiers' convention which the Democrats claim more than ever convinced is intended to cover importations of ballot-box stuffers from the leading cities, but especially from New York and Baltimore. It is known that some true soldiers will be duped into attending, but it is feared that a majority of those coming on Tilden's free trains will be of the class named. Take out this bogus convention, and the prospects are cheering that Gen. Manson, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said to-day that each party expected to win and both were afraid they wouldn't. This being the Democratic view, there is no cause for discouragement.

JAMES LICK.

Death of the California Millionaire.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—James Lick died in this city at one o'clock this morning. He has been gradually sinking for several days, death resulting from mere decay of nature. The remains are lying in state at Pioneer's Hall. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon. Since the last change in the condition of Mr. Lick's health, the deceased had frequently expressed himself better satisfied with the condition of affairs, but has manifested considerable concern at hearing nothing from his son, Jno. Lick, of Fredericksburg, Lebanon county, Pa., to whom both letters and telegrams had been sent, requesting his resignation as one of the trustees. All the rest of the board have tendered their resignations, though they have not been yet ratified by the court. The trustees say that the business is in such a shape that no complications can ensue in carrying out Lick's charitable designs, though there is some fear expressed that the action of Jno. Lick implies an intention of contesting the matter in the courts. The total value of the trust fund is estimated at five million dollars.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Interesting Meetings in Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, October 1.—The Moody and Sankey meetings were opened this forenoon at 8 o'clock. All arrangements about the great tabernacle are complete. Seven thousand people greeted Moody's first appearance. Many city pastors were on the platform. Sankey sang with a good voice and effect, and the choir was harmonious. Dr. Goodwin, of the First Congregational Church, prayed with deep fervor and emotion. The sermon by Mr. Moody was characteristic, and directed to Christian workers; the text, taken from John ii, 39,—"Jesus said, take ye away the stone." The point of the discourse was the duty of Christians to rid their hearts of whatever rendered them unfit for the Lord's use—pride, covetousness, unbelief, prejudice and sectarian bigotry.

After the dedication by Bishop Cheney there was great hand-shaking and hearty greeting. Half an hour before the time for the afternoon service the tabernacle was crowded. There were people enough in the streets to fill a dozen churches. Moody preached from these words: "He that reapeth receiveth wages," John iv., 30. The discourse was a perfect torrent of gospel enthusiasm.

Revs. Drs. Kittridge, Chamberlain, Goodwin and Thompson led an overflowing meeting in Farwell Hall. At the evening meeting at Farwell Hall twelve persons professed themselves as seeking Christ. The sermons every evening this week will be to Christians.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Interments at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Septem ber 30.—The total interments to-day were twenty-six, of which seventeen were from yellow fever. Twelve of the burials were colored persons.

Relief for the Sufferers.

MACON, September 30.—The Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of Georgia appeals to the members of the order for assistance for members in Savannah suffering from the epidemic. The suffering is very great.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 1.—The yellow fever interments to-day were seventeen.

The Campaign in Colorado.

DENVER, COL., September 30.—The election in this State next Tuesday will determine the choice of Colorado for President, as the Legislature to be elected will under an ordinance of the Constitutional Convention choose the three Presidential electors, as well as two United States Senators. There are also to be elected a member of Congress and all the State officers. At the last general election in the territory Patterson, Democrat, was elected by a majority of 2,900. The present campaign has been throughout most earnestly conducted by both parties, and party lines are drawn unusually close.

The Railroad War.

NEW YORK, October 1.—An informal meeting of representatives of trunk railroads involved in the present railroad war was held in this city yesterday, gentlemen from the Grand Trunk, the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania and Erie roads being present. The object of the meeting was to settle, if possible, the differences that led to the war and the consequent reduction of freight rates. All the gentlemen present agreed that a settlement ought to be reached at once, but in the absence of a representative of the New York Central nothing definite could be done.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Serious Aspect of the Eastern Question.

Prince Milan Opposed to an Armistice.

A SERVIAN ATTACK ON TURKS REPULSED.

Alarming Illness of the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli.

TURKEY.

Prince Milan.

BELGRADE, September 30.—It is said Prince Milan will leave for Paratchin early next week. This is regarded as proof of the improbability of any peace arrangements being concluded. It is said to be highly probable that Prince Milan will be crowned King as soon as he is removed from the restraint of Belgrade.

A Serious Dispute.

There was a serious dispute yesterday between Prince Milan and Ristics, the Servian Minister of Foreign Affairs. Ristics insisted upon the conclusion of an armistice, but the Prince would not listen to the proposition. Ultimately the war party prevailed, and Ristics tendered his resignation, which the Prince declined, and with difficulty Ristics was persuaded to remain in office. England and Italy are greatly irritated at Servia rejecting the armistice. The British representative, speaking on behalf of the Earl of Derby, said Servia must no longer rely on England for sympathy, which she no longer deserves.

Russian Aid for Servia.

Three hundred and sixty Cossacks arrived in Belgrade on Friday. Two hundred more are expected on Saturday, and six hundred on Sunday.

RAGUSA, September 30.—The Prince of Montenegro has left Cettigne to join his army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 1.—Contrary to expectation, no meeting of the Extraordinary Council was held to-day to decide upon the reply to the peace proposals of the European powers.

Servia's Policy.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Standard's* Belgrade dispatch reports that the Servian forces between Alexinatz and Deligrad are estimated at 120,000 men, with 140 guns. The military aim and result of Servia's accepting an armistice was to secure time for Gen. Tchernayeff to assemble an army in that quarter and surprise the Turks, it being his intention to cut off Fasil Pasha's line of communication from Nisch, drive it into the mountains in the Kruschevatz district, and there destroy it. As has already been reported, the effort of Thursday was unsuccessful. The Servian loss that day was at least 2,000.

Servian Defeat.

LONDON, October 2.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Deligrad states that the Servians have furiously attacked the Turks and been again repulsed with a loss of 1,500 men. Another battle is imminent.

A dispatch from Belgrade says General Sumarakoff, Russian envoy, is not coming to Belgrade, as was expected. The Russian intendation is steadily crowding out the Servian element. Preparations are making in Belgrade and on the border of Russia inconsistent with the pacific declarations of the cabinet at St. Petersburg. There are good grounds for supposing that Russia will soon openly take the responsibility of the war which she has been waging under the flimsy cover of the Servian flag.

The Czar's Proposition.

LONDON, October 2.—A Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the proposals contained in the Czar's letter to Francis Joseph will probably be sent to all the Powers before the conference meets again in Rome. The object of sending the autograph letter to Francis Joseph is to induce Austria to take joint action with Russia. It is reported that this letter, after describing in detail the dangers of the situation and condemning the original peace propositions, proposes the immediate occupation of Bulgaria by her armies and the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Austrian army. In the closing of the Bosphorus by the navies of both powers, Servia to retain her present independence. This proposition is to make sure that the Russian interpretation of the term of self-government for Bulgaria and the reforms to be introduced by the Porte. Russia thinks this will stop the bloodshed and impose on the insurgent provinces the acceptance of the conditions equally and in their favor. Turkey may put an immediate end to the war by granting a long armistice.

It is now admitted by the powers that a conference should decide the question between Turkey and her vassals. Russia makes two conditions in acceding to the idea of a conference—first, the conference to be held at a neutral city; second, it is to be composed of Ministers of Foreign Affairs. No powers will object to these conditions now. If the Porte only grants an armistice the powers are ready to undertake a peaceful settlement.

A Vienna dispatch to the *Daily News* says the reply of Francis Joseph to the Czar's note will not be made until the Porte's answer to the peace proposals is received. It is believed though there is a strong feeling against Russia in the occupation of the Turkish provinces if Austria finds support in her refusal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, September 30.—Robert Lowe publishes a letter this morning on the Eastern question. He insists upon the necessity of calling Parliament together to determine whether the present policy of the Ministry is to be pursued.

The *Times*, in a leading article, says the Czar is doubtless anxious to keep the contest within its present limits, and he is believed to have give pacific assurances to Emperor Francis Joseph in an autograph letter, which is exciting the curiosity of the continent, but there is grave reason to fear that if the hostilities are not stopped immediately the healing influences of diplomacy will be baffled. A prominent Petersburg paper says Russia is allowed to say this: "Russia is resolutely and irrevocably determined to finish the Eastern question. The Czar thanks the town council of Nicholieff for their war-like address, and no attempt is made to prevent the rush of soldiers to Servia. In fact the Russian people are introducing the startling novelty of applying the principle of limited liability to Russia will incur heavy responsibility if she does not endeavor to stop the present excitement.

Gold for America.

Fifty thousand pounds of American eagles were withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to New York.

Cuban War Loan.

LONDON, October 2.—A telegram from Madrid announces that a public adjudication was made last Saturday for a loan of 15,000,000 pisetas required for the expenses of the Cuban war.

Fourteen Persons Drowned.

CORK, October 1.—A ferry boat was swamped on Saturday evening in Youghal harbor, and fourteen persons drowned, nearly all farmers and their wives.

WEST INDIES.

Terrible Hurricane.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The American Consul at Porto Rico reports that in a late terrible hurricane San Juan and the surrounding district as far as heard from suffered terribly. There is hardly a house standing, and what with the rise of rivers and sweeping away of bridges, the cane, rice and coffee crops are all ruined for the coming crop. Several coasting vessels were cast ashore and a number of lives lost.

SPAIN.

Hostility to Ex Queen Isabella.

MADRID, September 30.—The decorations and illuminations prepared to greet Ex Queen Isabella have been removed for fear of a disturbance.

An Appeal to Arms.

PAMPLONA, September 30.—An appeal to arms in defence of the Fueros, signed by Basque and Navarres committees, is circulating in Navarre and the Basque provinces.

ITALY.

Serious Illness of the Pope.

LONDON, September 30.—A dispatch from Rome reports the very serious and even alarming illness of the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli. The Pope has been able to take his daily walk in the gardens of the Vatican until lately. His present sudden illness causes the profoundest shock among all circles in the city.

FRANCE.

The Czar's Autograph Letter.

PARIS, September 30.—Information from Vienna authorizes the statement that the object of the Czar's autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph is to induce Austria to enter into common action in the interest of peace.

The Porte's Reply to the Powers.

The substance of the Porte's reply to the powers has already reached the French Government. It is said to be of a nature to accelerate a pacific solution of the Eastern question. The Porte only makes some reservations relative to reforms to be accomplished, and expresses a wish that the provinces to be affected by them should not be designated by name. The powers, on the other hand, desire to designate Bosnia, Bulgaria and Herzegovina by name.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Arrived, the steamships Dakota and Britannic, from Liverpool, Arragon, from Bristol, and T. Cleland, from Rotterdam.

FATHER POINT, September 30.—Arrived, the steamship Moravian, from Liverpool.

LONDON, September 30.—The steamship Australia, from New York, has arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, October 1.—Arrived—The steamships Russia and City of Chester, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—Arrived—The steamship Indiana, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, October 1.—Arrived—The steamships Holland, from London, and Egypt, from Liverpool.

PLYMOUTH, October 1.—The steamship Pommerania, from New York, has arrived.

Two Men Drowned.

HALIFAX, October 2.—Obed Smith, bow oarsman of the champion four oared crew who distinguished themselves at Philadelphia, and Mank, his brother, were drowned this morning in Halifax harbor. They were going home in their schooner boat of about sixteen tons, with some coal and winter stores on board, when they were run down by the mail steamer Nova Scotian, bound in from Baltimore. A woman named Luke, a passenger with them, was rescued. The Smiths were not seen after the collision. It is supposed they sank with the boat.

THE GREAT PIANO FIGHT.

Weber Wins the Day—The Highest Award Given to this Far Famed Instrument.

Probably the keenest fight at the Centennial Exhibition was that waged by the piano manufacturers. Competition was very strong, and as each manufacturer had done his best the result was looked forward to by music lovers all over the country with the liveliest interest. The fight is over now, and the result is known. The Weber piano takes the laurels, and, in accordance with the general verdict of musicians all over the country, has been given the highest award by the judges at the Centennial. The Weber secured the medal for "*Sympathetic, pure, and rich tone, combined with great power, as shown in the three styles, grand, square, and upright pianos, which show intelligence and solidity in their construction, a pliant and easy touch, which at the same time answers promptly to its requirements, together with excellence of workmanship.*"

If anything can be stronger than that we do not know how it could be stated. The judges have rendered this decision more impartial and gave the Weber's competitors credit for all they were worth. They accredited these competitors with "largest volume, purity, and duration of tone," But these are mere mechanical qualities, which any piano manufacturer might easily secure. The real essence of success in this matter, however, is in the quality of the tone, and in this the Weber is credited as sympathetic, pure, rich, and of great duration. Herein does the Weber excel all others, and this is the highest excellence. It is the sympathetic and rich quality of tone which has made the Weber piano the favorite of every singer, as well as the public. It is these special qualities which, combined with purity and greatest power, in a voice make the greatest singer, and which in an instrument make it outrank all its competitors. Purity, power, and duration are but cold exponents of mechanical excellence. Add to these qualities, as the judges say are contained in the Weber, sympathy and richness of tone, and you breathe into it warmth and life, and you have the *ne plus ultra* of a piano.

The Weber has thus passed through the ordeal, and has come out with a reputation that is unrivalled. It is the piano, and henceforth it must lead the field.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....The lamp chimney manufactories resume work to-day at the old prices.

....The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce meet this afternoon.

....The Ministerial Association meets this afternoon in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church.

....Mr. Thomas Taylor, a resident of Rochester, was struck by a train near that place, Saturday, and fatally injured.

....It is said that a young man who was in business with his father on Liberty street, has left with about $4,000 in cash.

....A rumor was current in the city on Saturday that Tilden had passed through the city on his way to Indiana. It proved to be incorrect.

....A gentleman named Irwin, a resident of Mercer, was robbed on Friday night, at the Mead House, Parker City, of $385 and a gold watch.

....The fortnightly sessions of the Woman's Lotterary Club will be resumed this afternoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

....The creditors of N. P. & B. C. Sawyer will hold another meeting to-day. The firm proposes to pay all their debts in full in the end of five years.

....The Coroner held inquests during the month of September on seventeen bodies. In the number there was but one case of suicide, and one homicide.

....A Democratic torch light procession is just as good as any other sort of torch light procession, provided the torches are not carried so as to give strangers a bad idea of the quality of the local whisky.

....The bands in the Democratic parade Saturday evening, played "The Battle Cry of Freedom" and "Marching Through Georgia," to the rebel flag. Rather a peculiar combination of memories.

....On Thursday last Dr. Theodore Sachse, who until recently had an office at No. 179 Smithfield street, in this city, died at Cincinnati of rheumatism of the heart. He had gone to that city for a change of climate.

....A book of Centennial orations, about to be published in New York city, includes the speech delivered at the Opera House in this city by Judge Kirkpatrick on the night of the 5th of July.

....The cremation furnace for Dr. Le Moyne passed through the city Saturday on the way from Lockport, Pa., to Washington. It was manufactured by a Pittsburgh firm.

....Deputy Mayor King sent four suspicious characters to the Workhouse for thirty days, last Saturday. The names they give were George Gray, John Williams, Thomas Ryan and Thomas Jones.

....The main shaft of the pumping engine at the old water works broke about five o'clock last evening. The accident will doubtless put the lower portion of the city on a short allowance of water for a few days.

....The citizens residing on the hill side in the Twelfth and Thirteenth wards, held an indignation meeting Friday night, and passed resolutions denouncing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for not erecting a bridge over the tracks at Twenty-eighth street.

....Harry Curry, twelve years old, is charged before Alderman O'Donnell with throwing a stone at Mary Ella Trainor which struck her in the eye, destroying the member, and inflicting a terrible gash. He was arrested and bailed for a hearing.

....Ira J. Chase, of Illinois, will deliver two lectures on Monday and Tuesday nights in the First Christian church, Allegheny, corner of Arch street and Montgomery avenue. These lectures will be illustrated by two large and beautiful paintings, and have been well received wherever delivered.

....Next Friday the Washington Infantry medal will be shot for at Verona. The contest is open to all tro

DAILY GAZETTE

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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1876

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 51f

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 103⅛

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 110.

IN New York a general feeling of distrust is manifested toward the saving banks, and runs, generally of short duration, have been made on several of those institutions during the past week. This panicky feeling does not extend to Philadelphia or this city.

THEY have discovered petroleum on the Pacific coast, but at what exact locality or in what quantity, real or probable, does not appear in the copy of the San Francisco *Chronicle* which mentions the fact. We judge the territory to be located on the Santa Barbara region, and directly on the coast. The press of San Francisco are already dilating on the scope and value of the foreign petroleum trade.

AS AN accompaniment of the MOODY and SANKEY opening in Chicago, and apparently as an advertisement, comes a letter from an ex-minister who professes to have fallen into infidelity and wishes to be recovered from it by the prayers of Christians assembled at the MOODY and SANKEY meetings! We do not wish to be uncharitable, but we are of the opinion that the reverend referred to has not enough stability of character to be worth heroizing. A man who could write such a statement as he makes, and with the request he offers, and be honest and sincere about it, is in no danger of the judgment.

BABCOCK has again been acquitted,—this time of all complicity in the safe burglary conspiracy. We incline to the opinion that the verdict is a just one. As soon as the case took a serious turn, and the facts and evidence upon which it professedly rested came to be analyzed, it was seen that there was nothing substantial in the testimony to be offered. The whole strength of the case rested on the evidence of WHITELY, the perjurer, who had at the moment he was on the stand a document from Attorney General PIERREPONT, securing him from criminal prosecution, if he would appear and testify. There is no doubt Mr. ALEXANDER believed there was a conspiracy against him; but even admitting that BABCOCK and others accused were inclined to go into it, there is hardly a probability that they would put their reputations at the mercy of such men as WHITELY. The whole affair, whatever there may have been in it, certainly fell far below the proportions of a conspiracy.

THE New York Democracy are more original in their operations than are those of that faith about here. They imported a negro to do some speaking in their interest in New York. His speech was made to a white audience,—the colored element not choosing to listen to an apostate, but he explained the lack of devotion to the Democratic faith among the colored men of New York by stating that "here the colored people are all of a low class, have no fixed political opinion of their own, and are bought by the highest bidders." That ought to suit SAMMY. He could, in such an event, buy up such men as HENRY HIGHLAND GARNETT with his little savings on income tax. This colored genius, after tickling Governor SEYMOUR's friends, who did a little hanging of colored people while on their way to burn out the colored orphan asylums, with the remark that "the Democrats are much better friends of the colored men than the Republicans," proceeded to abuse FREDERICK DOUGLASS. Still he suited his speech to his pay and his audience.

THERE are two facts connected with Allegheny county, and particularly Pittsburgh politics that should be fully appreciated by Republican leaders. These are, that the Democratic demonstration Saturday night shows that however quiet they may have seemed, the Democracy have been doing some hard work, and show tangible results; and second, that a strong effort is being made to centre the fight on the Congressional candidate. The union of HAYES and WHEELER with HOPKINS is evidently encouraged from Democratic sources, and means that where they cannot get all they want, their choice is to get votes for their Congressional candidate. What special method to take to meet this we leave to those who manage the canvass. We do not doubt that ERRETT clubs could be organized, made up of those who have been Democrats, but this is not always prudent to do. We think our friends, sometimes forget that a Democratic Congress can do more harm than a Democratic President. Last winter ought to be a warning to us on that point.

HUXLEY has sailed for England, well paid for his visit to and lectures in this country, but with his reputation for ability sadly marred. His hobby of evolution is one that does not particularly attract or frighten the American people. Whatever they are convinced is in it they would accept, without the slightest fear of its affecting their faith in the biblical account of the creation, or of the origin of the species. HUXLEY has not, by any means, overcome the difficulties that enshroud his own theory, and, until he does, little fear need be entertained of his reasoning. Thus without prejudice, and with some curiosity, the American people received him, willing to test his statements candidly and fairly. Their disappointment turns, not on his theories, but the lack of apparent ability displayed in presenting and enforcing them. TYNDALL was everywhere well received in this country, though he holds views similar to, if not identical with HUXLEY. The agreeable spirit of the former, and the dogmatism of the latter account, in our view, for the difference in their reception. He is not adapted to make converts to his faith in this country.

THE usual amount of turmoil and dissatisfaction follows the Centennial awards of premiums. This is sure to be the case—those who are disappointed reflecting on the fortunate. We do not doubt that, so far as possible, the awards were fairly made, and General HAWLEY's journal, the Hartford *Courant*, explains the entire system. "The American system of awards differs essentially from that adopted at previous international exhibitions. There have generally, if not always, been gold, silver, and bronze medals and diplomas, which, by their relative value, indicated the degree of merit where the award was for articles of the same class. The medals to be awarded at this exhibition are all of bronze and of equal value, and do not indicate that the persons to whom they are awarded have taken a first, second, third or fourth premium—there are no such designated awards. Each medal is to be accompanied by a brief report, stating why the exhibit was deemed worthy of award, and a copy of this report, which is signed by a judge and approved by as many in the examining group as concurred in it, is to be furnished the exhibitor, with authority to reproduce it in any way deemed most to his advantage. It is in this substitution of the written opinion of the judges in each case, in place of the anonymous verdict of a jury, and not in the medals, that the value of the awards consists. Of course, under this plan, several awards may be given in the same class of articles, based upon the same or upon different qualities. The judges were directed, when they met with an article which they deemed worthy of an award, to recommend one, and to give, in as few words as they deemed suitable, their reasons for the recommendation. The awards were not made by the judges —they submitted their recommendations to the Centennial Commission for final decision. Such is the American system." We incline to the view that the entire premium system will soon be put aside, and exhibits made purely for business, and not competitive purposes.

INDIANA is, just now, so confidently claimed by both political parties, that it is hard to make a confident prediction as to the October election. From all we can gather, however, from the various sources, we judge the prospect to be that the Republicans will carry the State by from four to six thousand. Charges of importing voters are made by both parties, but the evidence seems to show that the Democracy have raised the cry on their part, as against the Republicans, as a cover for colonizing on their own side. It is a notable fact that the election laws in Indiana, since it has been under Democratic control, strongly favor colonization. There is no registry of voters, nor is any previous residence required of a man in the town where he offers his vote. If he has lived six months in the State, and has just arrived in the town or ward on the day of election, he can vote, and if challenged has only to swear that he intends to make the place his residence. His half year's domicile in the State is also established, like his intended residence in the locality where he presents himself at the polls, by his own oath. If he swears in his vote and disappears the next day, nobody is likely to go to the trouble and expense of hunting him up in another State and having him arrested, brought back, and tried. There is practically nothing to prevent the whole adult male population of Kentucky from crossing the river and voting in Indiana if so disposed. The towns and counties nearest Louisville, too, are Democratic, and having the election boards, it is evident that the Democrats have decidedly the advantage in the colonizing business. We do not mention these things as a plea to provide against a Democratic victory,—we fully believe the State will go Republican; but to show that if it does, it will not be because of fraudulent votes. The Republican counties are too far away for it to be either easy or safe to carry on a colonizing scheme. What is gained there will be by dint of hard, convincing work. The control of the State is in Democratic hands, and victory for the Republican side, can only be gained by honest means. And victory for us means Democratic hopelessness for the balance of the canvass,—hence their desperate energy in Indiana.

A BROKEN ARGUMENT.

When the charge has been made that the Democracy will revive rebel war claims, and pay them, should they gain power, we are promptly met by the answer, the Fourteenth amendment forbids this. It cannot be done. A careful examination of the verbiage of the amendment, and of Democratic policy, as shown by the recent session of the House, proves that all these assurances amount to absolutely nothing. The Fourteenth amendment simply says, that "neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation *incurred in aid of insurrection* or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the emancipation or loss of any slave." Thus, it only specifically forbids the paying for slaves emancipated, and actual war expenses by or for the South. The Southern claims that are being pushed by the Southern and rebel element are not of this character, and yet they aggregate a fearful sum. Already there are pending in the House: 1. A bill to repay the cotton tax, collected between 1865 and 1868, payment to be made in 30 years, five per cent. gold bonds, the principal and interest of which will aggregate $170,000,000. 2. A bill to refund the part of the direct tax of $20,000,000 paid by the South. This amounts to about two and one-half millions. 3. There are two bills pending which provide for the payment of claims for property used or occupied by the United States army or navy during the war. These do not confine these claims to the property of loyal people, but of the disloyal as well. It is believed that the claims that will be admitted under this law will aggregate $2,400,000,000. The claims of loyal people alone amounted to $60,000,000. These are simple and correct statements of what are already before Congress, and ready to be legislated upon.

The introduction of these bills, before the Presidential election was yet over and while there was a Republican Senate to oppose them, shows how anxious and determined the Southern branch of the Democratic party is to get its hand deep into the United States Treasury. The mere statement that they would do what they have done would have been received with incredulity, had it been made in advance of the fact. That they have gone so far illustrates beyond the peradventure of doubt, precisely what they still intend to do. This is, to make the people of the North pay the expenses of the war at the South, so far as this possibly can be done. It means that what they lost in the open conflict, they propose to gain by diplomacy. There is not any reason for the declaration that TILDEN will stand against all this. He cannot and dare not. Already he has yielded his hard money convictions at the demand of the South for unlimited currency,—a demand made for the express reason that they can, in a period when currency is abundant, more reasonably hope for success in getting through their claims. This effort on the part of the Democracy to gain power, derives its chief inspiration from the South; and were TILDEN elected the South would dominate the Government. The fact that TILDEN has yielded his convictions once is proof that he will do it again. Let the South be dominant, and we will pay the claims that practically formed part of the expenses of the South in the war of rebellion.

A CANDID COMPARISON.

We have been frequently accused by our Democratic contemporary with believing that the worst Republican is better than the best Democrat. We do not remember ever to have said so, and of course do not think it. But the converse of this proposition has been deliberately stated by one of the clearest headed, and most cold blooded men in the Democratic party. FERNANDO WOOD, of New York, never loses his head, whether amid the losses or gains of gambling, in the fiercest struggles of party strife, or when, as an orator and statesman, he addresses his fellow citizens. He is proverbial for his coolness. He is, too, high up in the councils of his party, and was a prominent candidate for the Speakership of the present House at Washington. A few evenings since, among other notable things, he advised and declared as follows, to his assembled Democratic friends: "Let no man persuade you to renounce your faith and your duty due to the Democratic party. Remember you are freemen, and as freemen you must be open to the convictions of the Democratic party. In the Democratic party lie your chances of success and retrieval of the bad times that now afflict the country. The worst man in the Democratic party is better than the best Black Republican I ever knew." We do not pretend to do justice to the logic of a statement, that one of our duties as freemen is to be "open to the convictions of the Democratic party." We were of the opinion that the Democratic party had not been particularly famous for its interest in freedom,—slavery, fugitive slave laws, and rebellions in the interest of slavery being its strongholds. We are glad to be reminded so late in the day, that the convictions of the Democratic party are favorable to freedom. This is something new.

But the revelation of the individual purity of Democrats strikes us with most force. The worst Democrat better than the best Republican! Let us see. CONNOLLY, SWEENEY and a number of their friends are abroad, in permanent retirement—but they are not the worst Democrats, as they merely stole a few millions of public funds. TWEED sadly voyages over the ocean toward the chosen city of his exploits—but he is only a thief. There are a number of Democratic citizens in New York who strolled somewhat vigorously up Broadway one day, in 1862, and testified to the festiveness of their spirits by hanging to lamp posts such negroes as they happened to meet—but they were impulsive, and were not of the worst. We turn Southward. There was the noble THOMPSON, who followed his splendid steal of Indian bonds, with an attempt to inoculate Northern cities with yellow fever. He was pretty bad—about as nearly fit for a high place in the Devil's paradise as any mortal need wish him to be. But we think JEFF. DAVIS outranks him—and he is an uncompromising Democrat. He knew that the fiend WINDER was starving and brutally murdering Union prisoners at Andersonville — for the fact was brought officially to his attention. Knew that strong men were deliberately starved to skeletons. Knew that when their sufferings had weakened and emaciated them till they saw death near, and plead in their anguish that, as it was impossible they should be taken into the army again, they be exchanged, that they might look upon wife and children before they died, this brute kicked and then shot them dead. Knew all this, but resolutely sustained and kept him there, in the face of the protests of Confederate officers, to continue his work of starvation, brutality and death. He is our ideal of the worst Democrat, and he is declared by high Democratic authority to be better than the best Republican! If this is good Democratic doctrine, what are we to say of TILDEN's Reform? If the worst Democrat is better than the best Republican, does it not mean that the worst Democrats are better suited to fill the Departments of Government than any now there? The true inwardness of Democratic Reform is in this expression.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE triumph of the Solid South in this contest means another war. Bear that in mind.

UP with the stars and down with the bars. That's a good way to state the issues in this Centennial year.

THE man on the fence in Ohio and Indiana is having a warm time of it now. Both parties are shaking his roost violently enough to jerk his head off.

THERE will undoubtedly be a revival of the paper manufacturing in the West after the campaign is over. There will be old paper enough from the Tilden documents to start a half dozen mills. The whole section is shingled with them now.

IN a single word, it (Sinnott's statement) amounts to a confession of judgment. It spends its entire force in dealing with an incidental question. It utterly fails to meet, much less to explain, a single one of the material points. By evading and avoiding them it virtually admits that no denial or explanation can be made.—*Albany Journal.*

EX-COMMISSIONER DOUGLASS, who is credited by the Democrats with the statement that the attacks upon Tilden are campaign tricks, comes to the front to remark that the Tilden-Sinnott explanation won't wash. As an expert, he considers the income charges against the sham reformer well founded, anything in Sinnott's letter to the contrary notwithstanding.

SPECULATIONS upon majorities in New York are decidedly premature until Ohio and Indiana have been heard from. But the *Albany Express*, to make a fair computation, gives one of these States to the Republicans and one to the Democrats, and then figures out a Republican majority of 21,000. It allows the Democrats larger majorities in New York and King counties than they obtained in 1872, and gives them liberal estimates in other counties.

THE "Tribute Book" is a record of the names of individual contributing to the expenses of the war. In includes copies of every subscription list known to have been circulated in the Northern States, and contains 500 pages, filled with the names of patriotic citizens. J. G. Bennett, August Belmont, and hundreds of other wealthy and Union-loving Democrats subscribed large sums, but not a cent did Sam Tilden give. His name is not to be found in that list.

ONE of the longest things about "Long" John Wentworth of Chicago is his memory. His recent speech was made up largely of recollections told in his dry and interesting manner, and among them was the following: "There are some bold men, talkative men, who say 'No.' You go away, and you say 'Wait till he cools off and I will try him again.' But when you see a man who is mild, and who says no, you generally think he means it. Oh, yes. Now Hayes is just one of that kind of men. Somebody came into my office the other day, and wanted to look up his record. He said, 'Wentworth, didn't you oppose that Northern Pacific Railroad steal?' 'Yes,' said I, 'don't I oppose all steals? I know what you are after. You are hunting up something about Hayes. I can tell you. Whenever there was a steal in Congress we always said, "Hayes joins with us to fight it," and not one of these railroad jobs ever got his vote.'"

THERE is undoubtedly a good deal of politics to the square inch in Indiana about this time, so that the following picture from the *New Albany Ledger-Standard* does not seem to be overdrawn: "If matters political, within the next two weeks, increase in caloric in as great a ratio as has been the case during the past fortnight, perdition itself will be comfortable as compared with the great Commonwealth of Indiana. Every legal vote in the State is polled, and many illegal votes are invited and expected to be present from a distance on the day of the election. Every nose on a masculine face is counted, whether it be black, white, red, blue, pug, sharp, Grecian, or Roman. If a stranger goes into any part of the State, he is looked upon with suspicion, especially if he be of the colored persuasion. To-day a few enthusiastic Democrats, discussing the political situation, regretted that so many old Democrats were dying so close on to the election, and the wonder was why an old or even middle-aged Republican couldn't die occasionally, just to equalize things."

A Glut of Trunks.

That part of the Pennsylvania railroad's new dept intended for the accommodation of incoming trains and the passengers they bring to town at present presents such an appearance that one might imagine the whole world had packed up it duds and reached the Centennial. Stretching along both sides of the great, long depot, covering a large platform, by the side of which big, heavy express wagons are standing, and on which sinewy men are yelling and cursing, and filling the room devoted to the storage of baggage, are trunks of various ages, sizes and conditions in life, containing the clothing and necessary adjuncts to comfortable traveling, belonging to the folks who have come to see the show. Evidently the man who comes to see the national elephant brings his wife with him, for nothing but feminine fixtures and fancies could fill the Saratogas that lumber the big depot. The ordinary baggage room could not accommodate one-seventh part of the baggage daily arriving.—*Philadelphia Times.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SELECTED PAPERS FROM THE SPECTATOR. By Addison & Steele, with Introductory Essay and Biographical Sketches by John Haberton. Published by G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York.

Mr. Haberton has done his work well. The selections have been made with exquisite judgment, and we are given in the volume some of the best of those papers which will live as long as English literature endures. The reader who takes up this little volume gets the best of the abundant banquet which was spread by Addison and Steele. The papers show the style of the two authors, their peculiarities, and are so short that any one of them can be read at a single sitting. Even those who have the bulkier volume will desire to have this one, in which the work of "picking out" the good things has been done for them.

RAYS FROM THE SUN OF RIGHTEOUSNESS. By the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D. Published by Carter & Bros., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street,

Dr. Newton is *par excellence* the preacher for children in this country, and perhaps in the world. For a quarter of a century his sermons to the young have been the standards in that branch of literature. There is a beauty and a simplicity, a practical force and ever-present freshness which makes them inimitable. The present volume contains ten sermons, all about Jesus "as the Sun of Righteousness," "the Light of the World," "the Bright and Morning Star," the Way, the Truth, the Shield, &c., &. Altogether, they form a most profitable and beautiful analysis of the character of the God-Man, set forth in a style that will attract and be easily grasped by the youthful mind.

FRENCH POLITICAL LEADERS. By Edward King. Published by G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York.

Mr. King is known as one of the ablest newspaper correspondents of the day. He writes entertainingly, and these brief sketches are generally very accurate. The style is pleasing, and the judgment of the author never too laudatory; impartiality seems to have been an object which the writer has quite well attained. Among the persons sketched are Hugo, Thiers, Gambetta, Simon, MacMahon, Dupanloup, Grevy, Laboulaye, Rouher, Olliver, Favre, Rochefort, Ferry, &c. The book as a whole gives a good view of French political life.

THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF IMMORTALITY: by Antoniette Brown Blackwell. Published by G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street.

This is an exceedingly interesting volume. Though written upon an abstruse subject, and dealing much in scientific truth and speculation, the style is yet so clear and perspicacious that the most ordinary intelligence can follow the thought. The author writes from the standpoint of the Christian scientist, and his aim is to show that nature herself directly furnishes the proof of man's immortality. His argument is supported by a wealth of analogy, illustration and fact, and evidences a learned research and careful analysis, that entitles it to the greatest consideration. It is one of the most fascinating and valuable contributions to the scientific-philosophic literature of the day.

BOTTLED BUMBLE-BEES.

A Touching Domestic Episode.

No man can tell when a boy of nine or ten years is going to break out in a new spot. A Cass farm lad, who has been noted for his quiet demeanor and steady waxs, all at once took a notion to hunt bumble-bees. He armed himself with a wide-mouthed bottle, and tramped over lots and fields and entrapped many a luckless stinger. After securing them he had no further pleasure except to see them crawl up and down the sides of the bottle and whack their stingers into each other. He was out early the other morning, gathering in the bees while they were benumbed, and when he entered the house for breakfast he had about thirty great, overgrown, wicked-looking bumble-bees. They were packed into the bottle, heads and tails and otherways, and the father, catching sight of them, spoke up:

"See here, boy, I don't want any more of this fooling around after bees. After breakfast you heave that bottle out of doors, and don't bring another bee around this house."

The boy placed the bottle behind the dining-room stove. There was a gentle fire, and the bottle had no cork. The family had got through the first cup of coffee, when they heard something going:

"Jing—ting—ding—ong—long—rong, g-g-g!"

The fire warmed the bees up, and they left the bottle to warm the family up. It business affairs, and the boy went out to do their best. The boy slid out at the first alarm, but the old folks flourished their napkins until sliding out would have done no good. The old gentleman got a sting on his left ear and another on his head at the same second, while the old lady was punctured in the shoulder, and yelled "murder!" with all her might.

"Maul—maul em!" shouted the old gentleman, waving the butter dish around, and getting another needle into his neck.

"Police! police!" squealed the old lady, diving under the table as a big bee settled on the lobe of her ear.

It was a very even fight for awhile, but finally the old man got down the cellar and the old woman flew for a bedroom, the one's deep bass voice shouting, "Gimme the camphor, Betsey!" and the other squeaking out, "If you love me, go for a doctor!"

No one knows what became of the boy. He is reported as missing. Seated under the swaying head of some stunted thorn tree on the commons, he looks longingly toward home, but he realizes that his reception will be red hot.

THERE WERE TWO OF THEM.

A Case Where Three Made Decidedly a Crowd.

The Des Moines correspondence of the Chicago *Tribune* has this: "The other day a locomotive throttle-puller entered a coach of the Chicago and Northwestern road, at Cedar Rapids, in company with a pretty, light-hearted maiden. The twain were bound for Marshalltown, and their object was matrimony. The maiden was all smiles, and the expectant husband moved with a self-satisfied air. Scarcely had the train started when another maiden joined the two, and without the formality of an introduction, seated herself beside the man, and proceeded at once to remind him of a little prior matrimonial engagement he had made with her. In most positive terms she informed him that the business he was just then engaged in couldn't be carried out while she was around, and she had come to stay. He could not get a chance to say a word to the astonished little maid who sat on the other side of him; but she kept up a vigorous thinking, and finally asked him if he cared anything about her, to put that other woman out of the coach. The scene then got interesting, and the passengers were hugely enjoying the episode. The fellow stood the cross fire until the train reached Belle Plaine, when he whispered to maid No. 1 that he would take intruder No. 2 into the station house and leave her; and No. 1 was happy once more. But, when the train started, her would-be husband failed to appear, and that was the last she saw of him. She went to Marshalltown, where she stopped at a hotel penniless and forsaken. To the landlord she told her tale, whereupon he provided her with means to return to her friends; and she went, dejected and disgusted. The throttle-puller and the girl who had "busted" the little arrangement on the cars, took the next train for Marshalltown, and the next day the papers of that city told the sequel in an announcement of the marriage of the couple.

Why They Don't Rally.

A gentleman from the North struck into a conversation with a negro man at the depot yesterday.

How does the Republican party flourish down here?"

"Well, sah, she's mighty weak an' sickly, fur a fack, Boss."

"I'm sorry for that," said the stranger.

"Yes, sah; de 'publicans has don bin on de down-grade seberal yeahs an' de skedjule am kinder gittin fas'er and fas'er de furder dat dey go!"

"Why don't you colored men rally and save it, my friend?"

"Good golly, boss, de cullurd popylashun hab got fer rally an' sabe derselves. When de 'publican train hab got no pervishions on board an' de dimmycrats hez plenty of bacon ter eat, an' is allus greasin' de 'publican track wid de meat-skins, de niggers take mighty little stock in dat train—dat's so!"

The Northern gentleman saw the application.

A Mother's Leap.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock a small child, aged about two years, son of Mr. John Haley, accidentally fell into a well on his premises adjoining Powell's soap works. The mother for some days had been confined to the house by severe sickness, but on hearing the cry given by an attendant, Mrs. Haley sprang out of bed, rushed to the well, and jumped in. The alarm being given, both mother and child were rescued from their perilous situation. Great fear is entertained for the mother's safety. Mrs. Lewis, who happened to be at the house at the time, seized the well chain, fastened it around her waist, and was let down by the nurse. She succeeded in keeping their heads out of water until rescued. There was ten feet of water in the well.—*Omaha Herald.*

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
B. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCKELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice-Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert O. Schneider.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT
LIME AND PLASTER,
118 and 120 LIBERTY STREET.

NEXT PRESIDENT,
Portrait of HAYES and WHEELER,
Executed in the finest manner. AGENTS WANTED. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Size 19x24 and 11x14. Address
STROEBIDGE & CO., Lithographers,
140 Race street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 58 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.
AT LOWEST PRICES.

SINNOTT'S
WOODEN TANK FACTORY.
I am prepared to furnish Oil, Water and Liquor Tanks of all sizes and shapes, at short notice. Orders by mail promptly filled.
PIERCE SINNOTT,
Nos. 115 and 117 Bloom Vista street,
g25 Allegheny City, Pa.

Fruit Jars! Jelly Glasses!
IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876.
Marching Clubs Supplied
WITH
CAPS, CAPES AND TORCHES.
Call and see samples.
R. H. Palmer & Co.,
(LIMITED),
115 WOOD STREET.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of JOSEPH S. REED and JACOB REED, Bankrupts. Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of JOSEPH S. REED and JACOB REED, of the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged Bankrupts upon petition of JOSEPH S. REED, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., in said District, on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1876, at 3½ o'clock, P. M., at the office of NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.
JOHN HALL,
j26 U. S. Marshal for said District

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received at the office of the PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SCHOOL, corner of Market street and Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., until THURSDAY, October 5, 1876, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the erection of SIX (6) EARTH CLOSET BUILDINGS, SPRING HOUSE, &c., at the Pennsylvania Reform School Buildings, Morganza, Washington county, Pa.
Also for the erection of a system of ELECTRIC BELLS AND INDICATORS at the aforesaid buildings.
Plans and Specifications can be seen and further information obtained at the office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, Nos. 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.
The Building Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Building Committee,
j30 ALEX. D. ROSS, Clerk.

Bayard Taylor
SAYS: "I take great pleasure in recommending to parents the Academy at Media of Mr. Swithin C. Shortlidge. I have had an opportunity for several years past of observing the manner in which this Academy is conducted, as well as the deportment of the pupils who attend it, and am satisfied that nothing is neglected which can further both the intellectual and moral development of the latter."
This Academy for Young Men and Boys is 17 miles by rail from Philadelphia. $260 a year for Boarding, Washing, Gas, &c., Schooling Books, &c. Payment Quarterly. No extra charges. Students admitted at any time. Special care and provision for little boys. Individual and class instruction for advanced and backward pupils combining the advantages of private tutoring and school-room drill. Special attention to drill boys. 10 Instructors, two graduates of Yale College. For picture of building, gymnasium, &c., circular and reference in this city, address SWITHIN C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard University, A. M.,) Media, Pa. j6

HOLMAN'S
Fever and Ague and Liver Pad
CURES WITHOUT MEDICINE, SIMPLY BY ABSORPTION.
The Best Liver Regulator in the World.

The only true cure for and preventive of malaria in all its forms.
Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Yellow Fever, Sea-Sickness, Neuralgia, Bilious Disorders, &c., &c.
None genuine without the Trade Mark and Signature of the Inventor on the wrapper.
Ask your druggist for it. For Certificates, and little blue book, *Enemy to the Air.*
TRADE MARK.
WM. F. HOLMAN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 83 John Street, N. Y.
Sent by mail on receipt of $2.00.

FOR
CENTENNIAL CAMPAIGN!
AND
TRAVELING PUBLIC.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!
POCKET BOOKS,
HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES,
Bunting and Muslin
Campaign Flags and Banners.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30. 1876.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES!
At the old prices a full and complete line, just received of
Black and Colored Silks.
Despite the heavy advance during the past month in these goods, our patrons will find the same good value, and even better than any heretofore offered at 75c to $3.50. Extra bargains in Black Silks at $1. Brown Silks, assorted shades, at $1.12½. Latest and newest fall shades in Colored Silks. Some extra bargains in Fancy Silks.
We have placed on our counters to-day some
SUPERIOR BARGAINS
In Black Cashmeres, and we invite special attention to three numbers
At 75c, 85c and 95c.
of fine shades of black and superior quality. We are also in receipt of a beautiful line of
COLORED CASHMERES,
in an elegant line of new fall cloth shades at very low prices.
JUST ARRIVED,
NEW REPPS
AT 12½, 15 AND 18¾c.
At 16¾c, 17c and 18¾c.
EXTRA BARGAINS
In blue and dark grey twilled Flannels. Plain and twilled Flannels in all colors—grey, blue, red, yellow, brown and white.
Heavy barred Eastern and Country Flannels.
Fine pressed Shirting Flannels.
Heavy skirting white Flannels.
Embroidered skirting Flannels at the lowest possible prices.
Every article marked
AT OUR POPULAR PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE,
ARE NOW OPENING
AUTUMN STYLES
In each department of
RETAIL STORES
COLORED DRESS SILKS
In over 100 different shades in 6 qualities, from $1.25 per yard up.
Check and Stripe, Black and Colored Grounds, Black Brocade Silks.
Colored Brocade Silks, new patterns, this Falls' importation.
BROCADE VELVETS.
Black Trimming Velvets, Black Costume Velvets, Colored Trimming Velvets.
Black Gros Grain Silks,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed, from $1.25 per yard. We will for the next 30 days offer all goods at the old prices so popular during the season just passed.
NEW SHAPES
LADIES' STRAW HATS,
Feathers and Flowers,
Ribbons and Trimming Silks, newest shades.
NEW BLACK
Silk and Chenille Fringes,
Colored Silk Fringes, Tassels, Cords and Buttons to match Silks.
Black Silk and Crochet Trimming, Buttons, Tassels, Cords and Ornaments.
HOSIERY!
Ladies' and Children's Cardinal Cotton and Cashmere Hose.
Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys'
Merino Underwear,
For present and Fall wear, now opening in all grades.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
DAILY OPENINGS
OF
SUITS AND CLOAKS!
AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
F. H. EATON & CO.
Are now prepared to show the largest line of Ladies and Children's Suits and Cloaks ever opened in this city, and at prices in accordance with the wants of the times.
Having during the period of extreme depression in prices of woolen goods in New York they made contracts for several hundred Rough Cloth Coats, which they now offer at as low prices at retail as it is possible to buy the same goods elsewhere in the United States.
Our lines of Suits were never so extensive and inviting, and comprise all the favorite shades and fabrics, made in the latest styles.
In Basket, Beaver and Chinchilla Cloths we have all the new styles of Garments, in size to suit children from 2 years to the largest sized woman.
Stylish Polonaise, Basque and Overskirts in great variety.
We are prepared to make to order in our work rooms Silk and Cashmere Suits, either from our own goods or those brought to us by customers, at short notice.
F. H. Eaton & Co.,
MWF 25 FIFTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, October 2, 1876.

The week past has been one of very moderate activity at our banks, and the line of current business has been quite small. There has been quite an accumulation of money at our banks, and the demand for loans has not at all kept pace with the supply of loanable means. Several of our insurance companies have money to loan, but are particular, as yet, to secure it on property in Allegheny county. There are inquiries from the West for loans, in this city, on what is declared to be the very best real estate security, but as yet such offers are not being taken. It is said that if investment moneys become more plentiful, they will, ere long, seek outside investment. Our banking institutions are in sound and well supplied condition, and ready to meet any demand that may be made by reviving of trade.

THE BANKERS' CONVENTION.

The convention of bankers, which is to be held in the Bankers' Building within the Centennial grounds, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, is one of more than ordinary importance to the banking interests of the country, and will no doubt result in the perfecting of arrangements that may prove of incalculable benefit not only to those more intimately interested, but to the general public. It has not as yet transpired what is to be the general order of the proceedings, but the committee of arrangements having the matter in charge will, without doubt, prepare the business so that the limited time of the Convention can be used to the best advantage. There are many subjects to be considered, and one of the most important in our opinion is a plan whereby the various branches of our banking system may be united into one harmonious whole. We have in this country three distinct systems of banking, namely, the private banks, numbering about 2,100; the State banks, about 1,000, and the national banks, nearly 2,400 of which are now in authorized existence. Of these the private banks are the oldest of a system which rests on the common law right and privilege of banking. The State bank system, created by the various State Legislatures, is of more recent origin. The newest, and we think the best, part of the our banking system is that constituted by the National banks created by Congress. Heretofore these three systems have been too much separated, and an instructive paper, prepared with a view to harmonize these various conflicting interests, and showing how they might be united, would prove of vast benefit, and give the Convention some proper subjects for discussion. The question of ample cash reserves is another topic that should engage the attention of the Convention, and would no doubt elicit some instructive discussion that would prove beneficial. Next in point of importance to the reserves is the subject of periodic examinations and inspection. This should receive the endorsement of the Convention, as the public confidence in the national banks is largely due to the publicity given to their affairs through the publication of their condition at irregular periods. The exploded idea that banks should conduct their business as they like, subject to no checks from publicity, from public opinion or from the law, has never had much influence in this country. In addition to these subjects there are many that will suggest themselves to the members of the Convention, among which we would mention the taxation of the deposits and the surplus of the banks as a very proper one to be agitated at this time and by this Convention. We believe that if the banks can unite in presenting a unanimous, temperate, full statement of their wishes in regard to the appeal of oppressive taxation, the more galling and oppressive of these fiscal burdens will in all probability be taken off by Congress.—*Phila. North American.*

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	110	5-20's 1866 coupons	113½
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118½	10-40's	113¾
" 1865	113½	Currency 6's	126
" 1864	113¾	6-20's 1865 coupons	113¾
5-20's 1867	116¼	10-40's coupons	114¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	93½	Mississippi	11½
Erie	9¾	Union Pacific	60
L. S.	53	Wabash	4¼
C. C. & I. C.	3¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12
St. Paul	28¾	Adams Express	102½
Do. Pref	59¼	American Express	53
Michigan Cent.	83½	U. S. Express	84
Do. Central	41¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	80
Northern com.	35	Quicksilver	13
Do. Pref.	59½	Fort Wayne	99½
Rock Island ex div	100	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12
Clev. & Pitts.	93¾	Pacific Mail	22¾
Pacific Mail	22¾	Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel.	70¼		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	46¼	Cen. Trans (S)	41
Reading (S)	24½	Empire do. (A)	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	139	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (B)	102
Oil Creek (S)	9	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	81½
Lehigh Valley (S)	47¾	N. Pacific bonds (B)	—

NEW YORK, September 30, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $211,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $64,000. The clearings were $46,000,000. Sterling was quiet at 482½@484. Gold opened at 110¾, and declined to and closed at 110. The borrowing rates ranged from 2 per cent. per annum to 1-64 per diem, but at the close loans were made flat, and 1-64@2 per cent. for carrying.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$556,900
Specie, decrease	2,434,500
Legal tenders, decrease	914,700
Deposits, decrease	4,052,900
Circulation, increase	152,000
Reserve, decrease	2,355,975

Governments closed steady. In railroad bonds this afternoon there was a short recovery in New Jersey Central issues, Central Pacific firsts advancing to 83 bid and 86 asked, and convertible to 79 bid and 80 asked. Pittsburgh fourths sold at 105¾. The other changes were slight. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The stock market in early dealings was weak in coal shares, and prices declined, but subsequently there was a further feeling and a recovery. Towards the close the market was firmer generally, and prices advanced ¼ to ¾ per cent. New Jersey Central recovered from 25¾ to 26¾, with final sales at 26¾. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rallied from 67¼ to 67¾, Lake Shore from 53¾ to 53¾, Michigan Central from 41 to 41¾, and New York Central from 97¼ to 97¾. The other changes were unimportant. The market closed active, with an unsettled feeling and lower. The aggregate sales were 251,400 shares, of which 3,500 were New York Central, 1,800 Erie, 72,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Northwests, 1,500 Rock Island, 11,000 St. Pauls, 9,000 Western Union, 10,900 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 22,000 New Jersey Central, 17,000 Michigan Central, and 4,000 Delaware and Hudson Canal.

Governments. — United States Coupons 1881, 118¾; 5-20s '65, 113½; do. new, 112¾; do. '67, 116¼; do. '68, 118¾; new 5s, 114½; 10-40s, 114¾; do. coupons, 115½; currency 6s, 126.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 44½; do. new, 43; Virginia new, 26; do. old, 26; Missouri 6's, 108½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 70¾; Quicksilver, 13; do. preferred, 17; Pacific Mail, 22½; Mariposa, 4½; do. preferred, 4½; Adams Express, 105; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 78; American Express, 58; United States Express, 61; New York Central, 97½; Erie, 9¾; do. preferred, 15; Harlem, 132½; do. preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 41½; Panama, 28; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 53¾; Illinois Central, 88; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 85; Northwestern common, 34½; do. preferred, 59½; C. C. C. & I., 34½; New Jersey Central, 26½; Rock Island, 102, ex div.; St. Paul, 28¾; do. preferred, 59½; Toledo & Wabash, 4½; do. preferred, 6½; Ft. Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 10½; do. preferred, 112; Chicago & Alton, 88; do. preferred, 107½; Ohio & Mississippi, 11½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 67½; Missouri Pacific, 39; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 2½; Indiana Central, 3½; Burlington & Quincy, 14; Central Pacific 10½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 112; Union Pacific bonds, 106½; Union Pacific land grants, 104½; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 91½.

LONDON, September 30.—Consols 95 5-16; 5-20s '65, 106½; do. '67, 109; 10-40s, 108½; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 90; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 17.

PARIS, September 30.—Rentes 106f 15c.

FRANKFORT, September 30.—U. S. new 5s, 103½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 30, 1876.

The business situation continues encouraging, and the volume of trade is slowly but steadily increasing; while general business is still behind what it generally is at this season of the year, it is an upward tendency in some departments, to which reference has previously been made in these columns.

APPLES—There is an increasing demand but no change in prices, $1a1.50 ₱ bbl.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice solid packed, 22a23c; do. roll, 27a30 do. creamery, 32a34.

BEANS—In light supply and firmer, with an increasing inquiry; sales reported at $1a1.15 per bushel.

CHEESE—The market continues firm with a good demand, and prices are still tending upward; sales to the wholesale trade at 12c for August make and 13c for September.

CRANBERRIES—$10a12 per bbl.

CHESTNUTS—$4a7 per bu.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in light supply, but there is not much call for it and prices have not yet been established.

EGGS—The supply although by no means large appears to be fully equal to the demand; no change in prices, 19a20.

FLOUR—There is nothing particularly new to record; there is a steady local demand, but no recent change in prices, which we annex as follows in a jobbing way:

Red winters	$6.25a6.75 **
Amber wheat flours	6.50a7.00 **
Spring wheat flours	6.25a6.75 **
Patent process and fancy white wheat	8.00a9.00 **
Rye flour	4.50a4.75 **

GROCERIES—Our merchants generally report a fair business, but the leading staples present no new features deserving of special mention.

RICE.

Carolina ..... 6¼a7¼ | Louisiana 6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf 11¾	Standard B 10¾
Crushed 11¾a	Standard Ex C. 10¾
Granulated 11¾a	Ref. Yellow 9¼a10¼
Powdered 11¾a	N. O. 9¼a10¼
Standard A 10¾a	

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a60
Prime	60 a65	Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	55a60	Japan	40a85
Gunpowder	45a60	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	40a 75	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Prime	26¼c
Second Grade	25½c
Third Grade	23½c
Loose half a cent less.	

GRAPES—Quoted at 8a9c per lb.

GRAIN—All kinds of grain continue very scarce in this market, Oats in particular, and prices are firm and tending upward. Wheat is in steady milling demand, and there is no difficulty in obtaining $1.20 for good Penna. and Ohio red; dealers say that strictly No. 1 red cannot be sold here under $1.25, and it looks as if that figure would be obtained before long. The Oat market continues very firm, as the supply on spot is unequal to the demand, and prices are higher; mixed, on track, 37a38; white, 39a40. Corn is also in light supply, but the demand is not as urgent as it is for Oats, hence prices are not much higher; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 51a57c on track, as to quality. Rye is firm at 64c, with but few sellers at the figures named. Penna. and Ohio Fall Barley, 90a91 ₱ bushel.

HAY—Loose from country wagons, $16a18, as to quality and condition. Baled is quoted at $18a18 for No. 1 Timothy, and $16a17 for No. 2. Prairie, $9a12, as to quality.

MILL FEED—Bran reported easier but unchanged, $11.50a12 ₱ ton, on track. Middlings in light supply and steady at $20a21. Seconds, shipstuffs, $14a15. The receipts have been light for some time past.

OILS—Winter strained Lard Oil firm at 95. Summer strained unchanged, but nominal; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 60a65c. Manees Oil very firm at the late advance, 87 for yellow, and 80 for white. Carbon still quoted at 23a25c.

ONIONS—$2a2.50 per bbl.

POULTRY—Live chickens by the coop 35a45c ₱ pair, according to size.

POTATOES—Irish continue in light supply, but the feeling begins to prevail that prices are not likely to rule so high after all; in other words, that the crop, as a general thing, will come out better than expected. Sweets quoted at $2.75a3.75 per bbl., the latter figure for prime Jerseys.

PROVISIONS—There has been no important change in prices for several days; business continues to keep up pretty well, although it is not as brisk as it was last month.

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	15¾	Mess Pork ₱ bbl	18,19.00
Do. Canvassed	15½	Short Cut do	19.00
Shoulders	12 a 12½	Do. Canvassed	12
Do. Canvassed	10	Lard, Ref for summer use—in tres	12½
Breast Bacon S. C.	12	Do. do. kegs	13
Do. unwashed	12½	Do. do. packages	13½
Dried beef Ex S. C.	—	Do. 3 ₱ tubs	14¼
Do. Canvassed	16	Do. 3 ₱ do	14¾
Beef Tongues S. C.	—	Do. 5 ₱ do	14¾
per doz	45½	Do. 10 ₱ pails	14¾
Shoulder Clears	8¾	Do. 3 ₱ do	14¾
Short Rib Sides	11	Do. 5 ₱ do	14¾
Clear Sides	11½	Ham Sausage	—

BAGS—Steady at 2¾c ₱ lb for good counter mixes.

SEEDS—Timothy seed unchanged at $2a2.25 ₱ bu. Nothing doing in Flax or Clover seeds.

TALLOW—Is firmer and higher; rough, 5½; city rendered, 8¾a8¾c per lb; country, 7¾a7¾c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1876.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There has been quite a reaction both in the raw article and the product within the past two or three days, and there is again assuming a more cheerful aspect; trade had been exceedingly dull for several weeks prior to the reaction, which was occasioned by the withdrawal of exporters; some attributed it to a want of export orders, others to a scarcity of ocean room, while others again were impressed with the belief that it was a bear movement, and was inaugurated for the purpose of bringing the refiners down a peg or two; whatever the cause may have been, one thing is certain, the refiners refused to yield one iota, they were determined to hold until the exporters satisfied their wants, and in this little 'hitch,' the outlook at the present writing, warrants the conclusion that the refiners have come out triumphant. Just as soon as the exporters developed their "tenderishness," production was very materially curtailed, quite a number of refineries here in Pittsburgh were stopped, and the pressure on crude valley was followed elsewhere; this is a great advantage refiners have now, and there is no question it is a lever that can be used with great power, and it was this probably, more than anything else that brought the exporters to time. An accumulation of stock always has a very depressing effect on a dull and weak market, yet it was very common in the refining business in years past, and it was this at much as anything else, that enabled exporters to keep down prices, as there was nearly always some refiner whose necessities required him to sell, his capital was locked up in his product, and it was his only way of getting funds. The producer is also in better condition than for several years, as he is now realizing a price for his product that affords a good living margin for profit, and there is no question but the country at large has been great y benefited by the appreciation in Petroleum.

We have been furnished with the following detailed statement of the refining status of Pittsburgh; it gives the name and crude capacity of each refinery and by whom operated:

REFINERIES OWNED BY STANDARD OIL CO.—CRUDE OIL CAPACITY PER WEEK.

	Bbls.		
Vesta & Cosmos	14,000	Brilliant	12,000
Federal	1,456	Penn	1,854
Model	1,456	Nonpareil	1,318
Tidal	2,600	National	5,500
Standard	7,250	Eagle	2,400
Gladiator	4,368	Bird	564
Iron City	1,500	Petrolite	1,300
Bly's	1,500	Alaglin	2,000
	60,142.		

REFINERIES OPERATED BY OWNERS FOR COLUMBIA PIPE LINE CO.

Peerless	3,758	Citizens	7,077
Americus	4,368	Star	4,420
A. D. Miller's	5,000		
Total			25,993

REFINERIES OPERATED BY OWNERS ON THEIR OWN ACCOUNT.

Central Refining Co	17,000
Keystone	1,000
Riverside	1,000
Empire	1,500
	21,500

REFINERIES OPERATED BY OWNERS FOR STANDARD OIL CO.

Liberty	3,500

REFINERIES OUT OF USE.

Fairview	6,00 Lily 1,500
	7,500

The above statement shows the entire crude capacity of Pittsburgh refineries to be 110,925 bbls per week.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude for week, 19,880 bbls; from January 1st to date 1,236,620 bbls; same time last year, 954,708 bbls. Shipments of refined eastward for week, 14,279 bbls; from January 1st to date, 680,125 bbls; same time last year, 528,386. Shipments to Richmond, Va., up to date, 122,000 bbls; total to all points, 802,127 bbls.

CRUDE.

The market was weak and irregular to-day, and prices as compared with Saturday, were considerably lower. United certificates were quoted this P. M. at $1.09a1.08¼, and immediate shipment at $1.09a1.07¾.

REFINED.

There was considerable sold yesterday at 26c for Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery, the first time exporters bought for some time, and it looks as if they would not be able, for the present at least, to get any below the price named. Price to home trade unchanged at 23.

OIL BARRELS.

The market continues weak, and prices as compared with the early part of the week, are lower; we now quote countries at $1.25 and city make at $1.30.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. A. McKee & Son.	Warden F & Co	Phila. 360
" "	Do	do. 50
Standard Oil Co	Atlantic Ref Co	do 142
Eakins & F	J. L. Merrick	do 100
Eakins & F	D. C. Winebrener	do 50
Eakins & F	Birely Bros	do 50
Total		752

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless of W	940
N. W. Stevenson	Central O	750
Total		1,690

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, F & Co	Balt. 801
American Oil Co	Brough McK & Co	Balt. 444
Total		1,193

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 30, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the past week:

Cattle	494 cars.
Hogs	167 "
Sheep	77 "

CATTLE.

Of the 494 cars reported for the past week, 236 cars were through and 258 cars local. Sales, 4,621 head.

The supply was again heavy this week, the total offerings reaching between 250 and 260 cars, but with a full attendance of buyers and a good demand nearly everything was sold; very few shipped on in first hands, and moreover, prices were pretty well maintained. It was generally conceded that common and medium grades, notwithstanding the excessive supply, brought almost, if not altogether, as much as last week, while prime shipping grades, it was contended by some operators, brought a slight advance. Our own opinion is that, taking quality into consideration, there was no quotable change in prices one way or the other. It is true, there were some higher rates paid this week than last, but it should be borne in mind that the quality of the cattle was better; 2 cars of choice southern Ohio steers brought 5¾, and and there were several lots sold at 5,50a5.65, but there is reason to believe that the same quality of cattle would have brought equally as much money last week. The great bulk of the cattle were bought this week by Philadelphia and country dealers; the purchases on New York account were comparatively light, but the most of the through cattle were consigned to that point.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	5,25a5,50
Good 1,200a1,300 steers	4,90a4,75
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,60a4,25
Feeding Cattle—900a1,100 lbs	3,75a4,25
Stockers—700a800 lbs	3,25a3,50
Bulls, Cows and Stags	2,50a3,25

SHEEP.

The supply this week was about an average one, but with unfavorable advices from New York and a light demand the market was dull and lifeless, and prices, particularly on common and medium grades, declined 20a25c ₱ cwt. The most of the offerings were again common in point of quality, while the demand was chiefly for the best grades, hence the latter did not decline as much as the former. Good Lambs were scarce, and would have sold readily at full prices, but common and medium were not much sought after. Stockers—not much inquiry, nor is it to be expected as it is getting late in the season.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 90a100 lbs	4,75a5,00
Prime 80a90 lbs	4,40a4,80
Good 75a80 lbs	4,00a4,25
Fair 70a75 lbs	3,50a3,75
Common 70a75 lbs	3,00a3,25
Indiana, according to quality	3,50a5,00

HOGS.

The supply yesterday and to-day has been light, unequal to the demand, and with an increasing demand the market closes strong at an advance of ¼ a cent ₱ lb, as compared with this day last week. The Chicago market has also been reported firmer for some days, and this, in connection with the cooler weather, which always stimulates the demand, was not without its effect in strengthing our market.

QUOTATIONS.

Philadelphia Hogs	6,50a6,85
Yorkers	6,25a6,40
Roughs	5,90a5,50

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Lewis O & P'l	1	J. Moorhead m	1
Nimick & Co m	9		
Total			10

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace	5	S. B. & Co.	1
Reese G. & W m	1	Zug & Co m	3
Total			10

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wk m	18	Nimick & Co m	10
Lewis D. & Co m	2	Graff B. & Co	1
Lewis O & P m	5	Isabella Fur Co	1
S. Reynolds m	3	W. Clark m	1
S. B. & Co	15	Jones & L	12
Lewis O & P	1	Mullin & M	2
Phillips N & Co	10		
Total			81

THE WOOL TRADE.

New York.

Not many new features are reported on the general market for domestic wools since our last issue. Values are still quite firm on all grades, and holders of really desirable parcels manifest about the same indifference regarding bids that do not come closely up to their ideas, but the demand is not quite so sharp or earnest, and the business though fair fails to reach a full healthy volume. Dealers in many of the principal supplies still, and are on the lookout, but are evidently averse to being drawn into liberal operations at the rates now reached, especially as the call direct from consumers has very much become contracted. Manufacturers in a great many cases are undoubtedly compelled (as claimed) to purchase woolrately, owing to delays in the delivery of but even the strongest are cautious in their movements, and few can be induced to operate except upon a basis of the most urgent and positive wants. The supplies are not increasing, but in view of the somewhat slower movement the accumulation keeps up well. Foreign styles are steady, but without animation. Interior advices and the accounts from the Pacific coast do not appear to indicate any signs of weakness among holders.

The sales during the week embrace 8,000 lbs Ohio X X Delaine 46c; 70,000 lbs do. X and above 42a43½c; 18,000 lbs medium at 40c; 2,500 lbs do. 37c; 1,000 lbs washed fleeces 38c; 2,000 lbs Wisconsin fleeces 35c; 1 car Michigan X 250,000 lbs, 43a43½c; 1 car fine delaine, 74,000 lbs do., 45c; 1 car Michigan X and XX Ohio, 5,000 lbs No. 1 fleeces, 4,000 lbs combing and delaine, 3,000 lbs do. 44c; 1 car fine delaine, 74,000 lbs Jersey fleeces, 110 bags old extra pulled; 124 bags short extra and shearings, 10 bags black do., 7 bags No. 2 do., 3 bags do. 42c; 1 car fine delaine, 11 bags lamb's do., on private terms; 15 bags do. 43c; 18,000 lbs spring Texas (Eastern) 26c; 6,000 lbs Eastern Texas 24c; 10,000 lbs Western do. 21½c; 20,000 lbs Eastern, 100 bales Western, 35,000 lbs do., 12,000 lbs Oregon, 12,000 lbs fall California, 25 bales do., and 3,000 lbs domestic carpet stock on private terms; 10,000 lbs pulled California, part 54c; 115,000 lbs fall California 36a47c; 3,000 lbs scoured California 57½c; 150,000 lbs spring California 18a25c; 175,000 lbs do. 20a24c; 100 bales do. 22c; 50 bales do. 26c; 50 bales do. 26c; 50 bales Cape and 5,000 lbs Australian on private terms.

Philadelphia.

Wool has been in fair demand, and with light receipts and stocks some holders are asking a further advance. About 800,000 lbs sold, including Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia XX and above, 42a43c; X, 40a42c; medium, 40a42c; coarse, 36a38c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine, 40a42c; medium, 39a40c; coarse, 35a38c; combing washed, 45a47c; do. unwashed, 35c; Canada combing, 42c; fine unwashed, 23a25c; coarse and medium do., 26a30c; tub washed, 46a47c; do. coarse, 42a43c; do. unwashed, 19a22c; extra and medium pulled 32a36c; No. 1 and super pulled, 36a38c; Texas fine and medium, 20a27c; do. coarse, 18a22c, California fine and medium, 26a32c; coarse, 18a22.

Boston.

[By Telegraph.]

BOSTON, September 30.—The demand for wool has not been very urging or pressing during the week, and has been exclusively from manufacturers; market steady and firm; the sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been 223,000 lbs; include X and No. 1 at 42a43c; XX at 45a46c; mostly at the rate; XXX 47c; sales of Michigan 123,000 lbs, 33a36c; sales of Wisconsin have been at 34a36c; combing and delaine in active demand, no change in prices; pulled has been rather more inquired for; sales of 182,000 lbs at 27a36, but include choice lots of super and X at 40c.

Chicago Lumbr Markt.

The cargo market was again very dull and weak. The offerings were large and very few buyers appeared on the market. The yard dealers are holding back, claiming that they have plenty on hand and that the outlook for the fall trade is not promising enough to warrant their adding to their present supplies, and the interior demand for cargoes is limited. A good many vessels are going out for lumber, and the wind is favorable for them making quick outward trips. Piece stuff was quoted 12c lower, at $7a7.25, the outside for Manistee, and common inch was very dull at 50a5.80. Shingles were quiet and unchanged; quotable at $1.90a2.25. Lath were steady at $1.45a1.70. Local yard trade is only fair. A good many orders which have been held until clear weather are being filled, but few new ones are coming in, and some of the dealers think the fall trade will be below the average. Stocks in the country are said to be light, but the prospects of an advance in the local market appears to have disappeared, and as interior trade is slack, there is little to urge outside merchants to buy beyond what they actually need. If they should continue the holding-off policy the winter trade will probably be better than usual, unless the season should be a very cold one.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 2 do barley H M Scott; 1 do, J. Rhoden; 1 do, McElroy & Co; 1 do corn, D. G. Stewart; 1 do oats, H J McCracken.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—73 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C; 26 cars coal, Sable Coal Co; 1 car lime, W. J. Baughman; 1 car lime, Eberhart & O; 3 do lumber, Heath & S; 2 do ice, Weir Bro; 1 do do, A. DeWoody; 5 do 1 stone, Isabella F Co; 1 do wheat, W B Hays; 15 bbls melse, T Wallace; 1 do, Reymer Bro; 2 do, Welsh Bro; 25 do, C Reas; 2 rolls leather, W B Junker; 2 bbls pears, Vangorder & S; 77 bundles paper, A. P. Bakewell; 3 calves, P Vogley; 15 bbls melse, P W Seibert; 7 baskets apples, J Seibert; 1 calf, W Hoffman; 1 bbl oil, Hussey, W & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 1 car cooperage, J. H. Lotz; 3 do, J. M. Hemphill; 4 do, Central R Co; 1 do, engine

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising, followed by falling barometer, westerly winds, backing to southerly, and warm, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Duff's College.

Young men spend your evenings profitably by attending Duff's College—for terms call at College office, 49 Fifth avenue.

Iron City College, Penn and Sixth St.

Evening sessions commence on Monday, October 2.

Body Found.

At East Liverpool, on the Ohio river, on Friday, the body of a boy about ten or twelve years old, was found floating in the water. He was dressed in a common jean suit, and in his pockets was found a medal having a medallion of Washington, on one side, and on the other the name of James Ingram. An inquest was held on the remains, which had been in the water some time, but nothing further developed.

Disbanded.

The base ball season in this locality having about come to an end the Allegheny club disbanded on Saturday evening. During the playing period it engaged in sixty-odd games, of which it won 39. Four games resulted in ties. The Treasurer paid out over $2,700, exclusive of the rent of the grounds at Union Park, and reports in the Treasury something over three hundred dollars after all disbursements for every expense whatever are paid.

Stabbed in the Neck.

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday morning Wm. Thompson, a white man, got into a quarrel on Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, with a negro who is employed by Mr. Severance as driver. The dispute finally resulted in an exchange of blows, whereupon Thompson drew a pocket knife and stabbed the negro in the side of the neck, inflicting a painful wound. Officer Scherer heard the negro's cries, and arrived in time to arrest Thompson and convey him to the lockup. The wound is not at all a serious one. The prisoner will have a hearing to-day.

Trinity Church Clock.

The old Trinity Church tower clock, for many years the only one in the city and which has for several years rested from its labors, has been thoroughly repaired and adjusted in the tower of the new church, and yesterday for the first time in its new position pointed off the passing footsteps of the old man *Time*, with his forelock and scythe. The first clock erected in old Trinity was made about 1825 at Economy, and donated by that society to the church. The Economy clock was destroyed by fire in the tower in 1849, when the present clock was manufactured by Mr. John B. McFadden and was and is one of the finest in the country.

Boating News.

The second installment of $250 a side was put up by Morris and Scharff on Saturday. Morris will choose the course to-day, which is to be some place between dams Nos. 1 and 2 on the Monongahela.

It is said that the story of McKeil being in the city last week to get up a race with Coulter was a hoax. McKeil was not in the city at all.

Coulter expresses his readiness to row Trickett, the Australian oarsman, who is now in New York, and has issued a challange to row any body for $500 or $1,000 a side. Trickett will stop in this city for a few days on his way to San Francisco, and a race may then be arranged with him.

Slightly Mixed.

An evening cotemporary in referring to the suit of the Pittsburgh Gas Company vs. the City, gives the following figures:

* * * * * "The bill of particulars sets forth that during the time named the company furnished the city with 2,178,474 feet of gas, the price agreed upon being 75 cents per thousand feet. This amounts to $15,958.82. The repairs to lamps and posts are put down at $946.82, and thirty-six new lamps at $50 each, $1,800, making a total of $18,705.14. From this is deducted the price of 250,000 feet, free of charge, leaving the balance claimed, $14,018.14." Just how the reporter derives the result from the proposition as stated, we are unable to see, and think it would puzzle the lightning calculator.

The Killing of Little Wachter.

A partial hearing was had before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, on Saturday in the case in which George Wachter is the prosecutor of Martin Robinson, the driver of the car which ran over and killed a little son of Wachter's on Rebecca street last Thursday. Mr. W. D. Moore represented the plaintiff. The hearing consumed the entire afternoon and part of the evening. Eighteen witnesses were called to establish that the car was running at a faster rate of speed than the law and that it was ahead of time. The evidence on this point was contradictory, a number of boys testifying that the horses were in a gallop, and others swearing that they were on a fast trot. The conductor testified that they were behind time and that the horses were going on a trot. There not being time enough to examine all the witnesses the hearing was adjourned until this evening. Mr. Wachter has instituted a suit in court against the railway company, claiming $5,000 damages.

Ex-Senator Lowry's Insanity.

The Erie *Dispatch* of Saturday says: Not the slightest difficulty, we are informed, was experienced in persuading ex-Senator Lowry to enter Dr. Kirkbride's asylum at Philadelphia. After sitting in the reception room a few minutes he stepped into the hall, ran rapidly up stairs, dashed into a room, the door of which stood open, and, throwing himself on the bed, was soon fast asleep. On awaking he recognized Dr. Kirkbride, shook him cordially by the hand and remarked that he always voted for appropriations to his and similar institutions when he was in the Senate. He then expressed his satisfaction with the premises, which was done in company with the Doctor, and when the rounds had been made he expressed great satisfaction at finding the establishment in such good order. At last accounts he was under the impression that he was spending a few days with the Doctor as an honored visitor. He seemed to feel no restraint whatever and was evidently enjoying himself. His wife and daughter have rooms on the opposite side of the street and are with him much of the time. He is still much engaged with the details of his railway that is to be built around the world in three weeks, and he will possibly talk Dr. Kirkbride into taking some stock in the enterprise.

RUGGY THIEVES.

A Man Badly Hurt in Trying to Escape.

Yesterday afternoon Samuel Luzelle stole a horse and buggy that was standing near a church on Fifth avenue Extension. The theft was discovered in a very few minutes, and the owner procuring another horse and buggy, started in pursuit. Luzelle drove very rapidly down town, and in turning the corner at the Court House was thrown out and upon his face, inflicting very severe injuries. He was taken to the Central Station, where he now is.

A dun horse and a buck wagon were stolen from Grey's Roads last night. They belonged to Charles Ott.

AN OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT.

A Proprietor of a Penn Avenue Hotel In Trouble.

James Mullen was before the Mayor yesterday morning on a very serious charge. He is proprietor of a hotel at No. 431 Penn avenue. A girl who is employed as a domestic in the house got up at three o'clock yesterday morning to get breakfast for one of the guests who had to leave early. She got the breakfast and the man left. A few minutes after Mullen went into the kitchen and made an outrageous assault upon her. She resisted strenuously, and called loudly for the police. An officer who was passing hearing her screams rushed in and arrested Mullen and conveyed him to the lockup. After a hearing the Mayor held him in $2,000 bail for trial in the Quarter Sessions Court.

THE WEATHER.

The Barometrical and Other Ups and Downs Last Month.

Sergeant J. Mitchell, of the U. S. Signal Service office in this city, furnishes us with the following results of his daily meteorological observations during the month of September: Highest barometer, 30.228, on the 16th, at 7:23 A. M.; lowest barometer, 29.577, on the 17th, at 10:48 P. M.; range, 0.651. Highest temperature, 88 deg., on the 1st.; lowest temperature, 44 deg., on the 28th; range, 44 deg. Prevailing direction of the wind, northwest. Greatest velocity of the wind, 21 miles per hour on the 26th, at 2:30 P. M. Total number of miles, 44,35. Total rainfall, 7.35 inches. No. of clear days, 0. No. of cloudy days, 3. No. of rainy days, 20. No. of fair days, 7. 1875—Mean barometer, 30.009; mean temperature, 65.5 deg. Rainfall, 2.56 inches. 1874—Mean barometer, 30.003; mean thermometer, 67.6 deg. Rainfall, 2.56 inches. 1873—Mean barometer, 30.020; mean thermometer, 64.0 deg. Rainfall, 1.94 inches.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappoin' d in not getting what French bread they w nted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,

No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterritt and Stowe.*)

Caroline Bellstine vs. Christian Bellstine. H. A. Collier appointed examiner, to take testimony *ex parte* libellant.

Commonwealth *ex rel.* Campbell vs. Elizabeth Campbell. Geo. K. Robb appointed examiner to take testimony.

Jacob Rebstock vs. Robt. Blum, Building and Loan Association of East Birmingham, et al. J. S. Van Voorhees appointed master to take testimony.

In the voluntary assignment of M. Wallace. Assignee ordered to release goods appraised and set apart for use of family.

Wm. J. Clifford vs. Mary Clifford. Wm. P. Schell appointed examiner to take testimony.

Charter of incorporation of Odd Fellows' Hall Association approved and ordered to be recorded.

Kate Cotton vs. Alex. M. Cotton; A. F. Fox appointed commissioner.

A rule was granted on the assessor of the Fourth district of Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, to show cause why certain parties named in a petition should not be entitled to assessment.

An error on the assessment list of the third district, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, was allowed to be corrected.

Dominick Scott was appointed Election Assessor of the Second district, Thirtieth ward.

Chas. Everson was appointed Judge of elections for the Fourth district Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

In the voluntary assignment of J. P. Walters & Co., to D. J. O'Keefe, H. B. Herron was appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions and report distribution of fund in the hands of assignee.

Commonwealth *ex rel* J. Brown alias Samuel Yarlett vs. Superintendent Cordier, of the work house, and Mayor McCarthy. Writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorrin*. The petitioner was committed to the work house by Mayor Carthy for six months on a charge of disorderly conduct, and it was held that for the first offense the Mayor could only commit for thirty days, and the petitioner having served that length of time was discharged.

J. W. Jack was discharged under the insolvent laws.

Commonwealth *ex rel* Henry Stoebner vs. Miss Margaret Spreyer. Commissioner's report presented.

Orphans' Court

(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

Estate of James H. Hays, deceased. Mary Hays, widow, elected to take under will.

Hetzell, minors. Deed of Jerome Raun, guardian to Jacob Fogle, acknowledged.

Black, minors. Report of Sale made and confirmed.

Estate of John Bell, deceased, in partition. Bond of indemnity of Robert Wray and wife, with Samuel McClurkan, surety presented and approved.

Estate of Nathaniel Linton, deceased. Petition of Executors and Trustees, under will of decedent, to pay balance in their hands, per account, into Court and for a discharge from their trust, on the ground that a successor be appointed. Rule granted to show cause.

Kleiss, minors. Time for hearing rule on Christian Kleiss continued until October 21.

Sallie W. Butler et al. Bond of Guardian presented and approved. Guardian allowed to mortgage certain real estate.

Wm. Kane, deceased. In the matter of the citation to Bernard Rafferty, executor, to die discharged.

Estate of John Porter, deceased. Time for return of citation to Wm. Porter, administrator, to account extended to Oct. 7.

Estate of Geo. Lickman, deceased. Time for return of rule on administrator to show cause extended to October 7.

Wm. Wadsworth et al. Appointment of Samuel Wadsworth revoked, and, upon choice, Eliza J. Lutty appointed guardian.

Estate of John Graham, deceased, widow's appraisment presented and approved *nisi*.

Conrad Kuhns et al. Adam Franz appointed guardian.

Estate of D. Valentine, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Estate of John S. Hare. Samuel Dyer, administrator, discharged on his own petition.

Estate of John Hanna, deceased. In the matter of Auditor's report and exceptions, opinion of the Court and decree made, sustaining partly the exceptions and partly the report.

Estate of Christian Schmidt, deceased. Decree of distribution made.

Estate of Wm. Kane, deceased. B. Rafferty, executor, discharged on his own petition.

Estate of Chas. Rowan, deceased. In the matter of the exceptions to report of Auditor, an argument was had.

Police Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Frank Brenneman, convicted of larceny for stealing a watch, was sentenced to the Workhouse for eighteen months.

Henry Myersberger, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, and for selling liquor without license, entered a plea of guilty in both cases, and was sentenced on the former to pay a fine of $100 and undergo imprisonment in the Workhouse for one year, and sentence was suspended in the latter case.

Charles Sidle, who plead guilty to a charge of bigamy, was sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for two years. The prisoner was a young man not yet having reached his majority. It appears from the statements made before the Court that he married two young girls in Allegheny, one residing in the Sixth and the other in the Eighth ward, during the month of August.

John Meenan, for larceny, was sentenced eighteen months to the Work House.

Kate Richter, convicted of larceny, jointly with Van Kennedy, on recommendation to the extreme mercy of the Court, was sentenced three months to the Work House.

Elijah Barker, a constable, convicted of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs.

John and Patrick Walsh, on one conviction of simple assault and battery, were fined each $5 and costs, and on another sent thirty days to the Work House each. In a surety case they were discharged, but directed to pay the costs. James Egan and Timothy O'Connell, who were acquitted of aggravated assault and battery, but directed to pay costs, were sentenced to pay them. Timoby O'Connell, for assault and battery on John Walsh, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs, as was also James Egan for a similar offense on the same person.

Wm. Woods, Jr., for assault and battery on his wife, was sentenced to pay five dollars and costs and to undergo six months' imprisonment in the Work House.

Alphonso Deane, convicted of assault and battery on a boy, was sentenced to pay a fine of 6¼ cents and costs. The jury at first directed him to pay half of the costs, but the Judge instructed them that they had no power to do this. The sentence, however, was as light as possible.

Catherine McGonnigle, convicted of assault and battery, was fined five dollars and costs; and in a case against Lambert Vossen, in which she was the prosecutrix, the jury having acquitted the ball was ordered to put the costs on her, she was sentenced to pay them.

Two indictments against Alvia M. Jones, for larceny, receiving stolen goods and embezzlement, *no pros. prossed* on payment of costs by defendant. W. N. Nesbit was the prosecutor.

G. L. Paine, for larceny at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, was sentenced three years to the Penitentiary by Judge Kirkpatrick. Sentence was suspended on the burglary indictment because it was covered by the larceny case.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Alvia M. Jones, charged with larceny, receiving stolen goods and embezzlement, on oath of W. N. Nesbit, two indictments, *nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

The court was occupied until after three o'clock in hearing and disposing of surety and insertion cases, of which there are a larger number this session than has ever been brought at any previous session.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.

W. C. McDonald,	W. Elliott, et al.,
Geo. Crawford,	John Watzer, *alias*
Saml. Colvin, (4)	Reddy.
Thos. Williams,	Barbara Arnold.
J. S. Shippler,	J. B. Jones,
James Conely,	Christ Kruse,
Addison Couch,	Sarah Bell,
U. B. Stewart,	Julia Rush,
Killen & Smith,	Marie Frew,
	John Trimble.

Court Brevities.

JUDGE KETCHAM, of the U. S. District Court, left the city on Saturday for a brief visit home. He will be absent until next Saturday.

R. H. CAUGHIL entered suit in Common Pleas No. 2, Saturday, against J. H. Johnston to recover damages for malicious prosecution. Capias issued.

A. C. NOYES & Co., et al., of Syracuse, N. Y., filed a petition in the office of the Clerk of the U. S. District Court yesterday for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Gibson Bros., of Franklin, Venango county.

THE jury in the case of W. A. Wilson, who was indicted for carrying concealed weapons after being on nearly three days, agreed upon a verdict of not guilty just before court adjourned Saturday. They directed, however, that defendant pay the costs.

THE fall term of the State Supreme Court begins this morning. Court will commence at ten o'clock. Judges Sharwood, Paxton, and Mercur arrived in the city Saturday evening from the East. Judge Williams has not sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to sit during the present term.

JOHN BARTON, ESQ., Attorney for the Pittsburgh Gas Company, entered suit in Common Pleas No. 1, Saturday, against the city of Pittsburgh, to recover $14,018.14, with interest from July 1, 1876, for gas furnished during the six months ending June 30, 1876, and for lamp posts.

PROCEEDINGS were instituted in Common Pleas Court No. 2 Saturday by George Wechter against the Pittsburgh, Allegheny & Manchester Passenger Railway Company, to recover damages in the sum of $5,000 for killing his son, who was run over by a car on Rebecca street on the 27th inst.

In the case of Crider vs. Burns an action for damages for the alleged shooting by defendent of plaintiff's son, at Washburgh, on which a sheriff's inquisition was held a few days since to assess the amount of damages, judgement having been taken in default of an affidavit of defence. Judgement was opened and an affidavit of defence filed by J. S. Haymaker, Esq.

PITTSBURGH FINANCES.

Monthly Report of Controller Snodgrass.

City Controller Snodgrass makes the following report of the condition of the city finances on September 30th:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 3,367 18
Fifth Ward Market	11 45
Fifth Avenue Market	191 15
South Side Market	330 49
Street Engineering	722 20
City Weigh Scales	164 10
Monongahela Wharf	800 00
Allegheny Wharf	225 00
Building Inspection	165 00
City Gauging	96 55
Weighing Coal—Private Scales	27 82
Outstanding Taxes	993 65
Streets, Grading and Paving	1,431 33
Vehicle Licenses	173 50
Water Works	65 25
Mayor's Office, Hon. W. C. McCarthy	1,862 75
Street and Sewer Improvement Fund under 50 Per Cent. Ord	9,391 24
Sewer Improvements under Penn Avenue Act	414 84
Refunded Account	2,569 04
Total	$ 22,942 54

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	$ 58,662 05
Salaries	1,529 96
Fire Department	1,731 57
Police	10,674 33
Water Works	8,974 95
Streets	10,221 75
Diamond Markets	731 37
Monongahela Wharf	346 71
Allegheny Wharf	118 79
Contingent Fund	176 92
Board of Health	1,000 00
City Property	165 72
Finance Fund	927 24
City Hall Furnishing, Cleaning and Repairs	370 00
Roads	2,533 26
Surveys	717 33
Water Extension	784 10
Water Extension Loan Interest	148,607 46
Lawrenceville Sinking Fund	2,985 72
South Side Wharf	66 33
Equalization	658 00
Bonds Retired, Municipal	280 45
Streets and Sewers, under 50 Per Cent. Ord	8,657 55
Borough Bonds Retired, Birmingham	2,511 81
Borough Bonds Retired, Union	29 83
Borough Bonds Retired, Temperanceville	1,000 00
Outstanding Warrants	2,566 30
Total	$272,823 20
Balance in Treasury, August 31, 1876	$609,885 52
Receipts for September	22,942 54
Total	$632,828 06
Disbursements in September	272,823 20
Balance in Treasury September 30, 1876	$360,004 86

DEPOSITED IN CITY DEPOSITORIES.

Duquesne Bank	$120,001 62
United Savings Bank	120,001 62
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	120,001 62
Total	$360,004 86

ALLEGHENY NEWS.

A "Gazette" Reporter's Notes of Interest From the Sister City.

····There were five common cases before the Mayor yesterday morning.

····The regular session of the Board of School Controllers will be held to-morrow evening.

····During Saturday evening a peddler, who resides near Herr's Island bridge, was robbed of about $30 worth of candies, &c.

····Levi Johnston, a barber, last evening notified the detectives that one of his barbers had stolen a lot of razors, scissors, and a valise, yesterday afternoon.

····Maggie Fox, the young girl who tried to commit suicide in the West Park, on Friday evening, was sent to the Workhouse on Saturday morning by the Mayor for six months.

····On Saturday evening, while the Democratic procession was passing up Chestnut street, a quantity of red fire ignited in Mr. Gordon's house, at the corner of Main street. The window blind and some of the furniture was ruined before the fire was extinguished.

····On Friday evening a little boy named Lutz was knocked down and tramped upon by one of the car horses, at the corner of Beaver avenue and Locust street, Allegheny, and very badly bruised. Officer Garry dressed him on the spot, in time to prevent his being run over by the car.

····Major Phillips held a hearing on Saturday evening in the case of John Kane, who was charged with sending a challenge to fight a duel to his brother-in-law, Theodore F. Cummings, but as the defendant denied all knowledge of the document, and as no evidence was adduced to prove that he was the author of it, he was discharged.

····Another man has fallen into the clutches of Sealer of Weights and Measures Tyson, and this time it is Thomas McGowan, of No. 76 Forbes street, Pittsburgh. In a suit before Alderman D. L. Smith, Mr. Tyson charges the accused with selling apples from an altered measure contrary to act of Assembly. The false measure is a peck about one-third filled with solid earth, so that when a customer buys a peck of apples he gets about two-thirds value for his money.

····The accident to the two little boys on Friday afternoon, at Lacock and Sandusky streets, by the falling of a crane belonging to Carlin's foundry, has resulted in information before Alderman Edgar, in which W. H. Burke, father of one of the boys, charges Thomas Carlin, proprietor of the foundry, with violating the city ordinance which forbids the obstruction of streets and side walks. It is alleged that Mr. Carlin habitually occupies the pavement on Lacock and Sandusky streets, as a place of storage for castings, machinery, etc. The defendant gave $300 bail for a hearing next Thursday.

ALLEGHENY FINANCES.

September Report of Comptroller Brown.

Mr. James Brown, Comptroller of Allegheny City, submits the following report of receipts and disbursements during September:

RECEIPTS.

City taxes, &c	$16,143 92
Markets	1,465 17
Diamond Scales	217 49
Second Ward Scales	191 00
Fourth Ward Scales	23 75
Wharves and Landings	110 25
Inspector Wood and Bark	144 00
Delinquent Taxes	7,301 15
Vehicle License	182 40
Sanitary	28 00
Sundry Sources	153 55
Interest on Unexpended Balances	274 38
Grading and Paving	3,339 31
Sewer Construction	499 77
Opening and Widening Streets	2,831 19
Street Permits	55 00
Sale of Ferrules	76 00
Water Rents, Second Assessment	120 00
Poor Fund, No. 1	28 65
Poor Fund, No. 2	10,220 67
Construction of Board Walks	43 80
Aldermen's fines	5 00
Total	$44,032 43

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$ 2,902 61
Interest	2,225 06
Fire Department	3,710 39
Streets	3,877 66
Wharves and Landings	56 75
Surveys	110 00
Police	3,927 83
Contingent Fund	4,440 27
Water Works	8,305 05
Gas	198 57
Sinking Fund, 4 per ct. Compromise Bonds	980 00
City Property	2,262 61
Grading and Paving Streets	2,188 98
Sewer Construction	1,543 60
Sanitary	2 00
Park Commissioners	921 33
Special Assessment for Opening and Widening Streets	1,137 96
Poor Fund No. 1	3,493 14
Poor Fund No. 2	10,060 00
Receipts per month of September	44,032 43
Balance in Treasury, September 1st	94,116 20
Total	$138,148 63
Disbursements for Month of September	52,277 75
Balance on hand October 1st, 1876	85,870 88
Total	$138,148 63
Deposited in City Depositories	85,870 88

POSSIBLY A MURDER.

A Man Terribly Cut on the Back of the Neck.

A cutting affray which may possibly prove a murder took place in a saloon on the South Side on Saturday evening. James Kelly and Michael O'Malley were drinking together in a saloon in Limerick, when a quarrel ensued between them, and Kelly drawing a knife inflicted a frightful gash on the back of O'Malley's neck. The cut extended almost or quite to the collar bone, severing the leaders and letting the man's head fall upon his breast beyond his power to raise it. He was immediately taken to his residence near by and Dr. Stevenson summoned, who did what he could for the injured man. At one o'clock last evening he was very low, and the physicians had but little hopes of his recovery.

Lieut. Barr arrested Kelly shortly after the occurrence, and he is now in the Central Station awaiting the result of O'Malley's wound. A charge of felonious assault and battery was made against him yesterday morning by the Lieutenant in order to hold him.

J. O. Flower,

Dentist, successor to R. Vandevort & Flower, No. 140 Penn avenue.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Doings in and About the Cities.

On the Western express from Washington, D. C., Friday morning, a vote was taken with the following result: Hayes 86; Tilden 46; Cooper 4. On the evening express from Cumberland to Pittsburgh, the vote was as follows: Hayes 85; Tilden 39; Cooper 3.

The arrangements for the grand parade of Hayes and Wheeler clubs on the South Side Saturday evening are about completed. It is the intention of Alderman Hoerr the Chief Marshal, to make it the grandest demonstration of the campaign. The following route of procession has been decided upon: Form on Carson street, at the Smithfield bridge, down Carson to Chestnut street, Temperanceville; along Chestnut to Main street; Main to Carson, up Carson to Tenth; thence to Washington; thence to Sarah; up Sarah to Thirteenth; thence to Carson; down Carson to the bridge and then dismiss.

The South Side Republican marching clubs assembled at Allentown Saturday night, where a large meeting was held, which was addressed by John A. Fox and S. P. Fulton, Esqs. The ladies of Allentown presented the Thirty-first ward marching club with a handsome flag. Prof. Gourley making the presentation speech and Mr. Fulton receiving it on behalf of the club.

The grand central battalion field and line officers will meet this evening at battalion headquarters, No. 51 West Diamond, Allegheny.

The Republicans of the Seventh ward, Allegheny city, assembled on Saturday evening at the public house of Fred. Stehle, Spring Garden avenue. Mr. Stehle had during the day erected a platform, which was beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanterns. A. Arent, Esq., was selected to preside with the following Vice Presidents: Fred. Stehle, Peter Blend, Christ Rickauf, H. Rentzell, Ed. Wettach, Jno. F. Bellstine, H. Lentz, Charles Zehnder, G. Wettach, Charles Keefer, William Anderson, H. A. Price, Henry Stimple, Louis Graber, George Bert, Henry Susaman, John Mendel, John Bert, Louis Seotfield, H. F. Eggers, William Wettach, Peter Bolster, Otto Lapp, Adam Weise, Martin Lappe, Christ Hacks, M. Joyer, August Dauer, Henry Baedboch, John Beann.

Secretaries—A. Stork and reporters of the press.

There was a large and enthusiastic turnout of Republicans, with a good sprinkling of Democrats. Although this has always been a Democratic ward, and having a candidate for Congress in it, the Republicans are earnest and will poll their full vote. The Germans are strongly in favor of our free schools, and anything looking to a division of the school fund will receive their ward opposition. They do not trust the Democratic party in this respect, and many hitherto Democrats will cast their ballots with the Republicans, the party in whom they can trust.

The speakers of the evening were John S. Lambie, Esq., H. A. Collier, Esq., S. A. Will, Esq., and Fred Durnheimer, the latter speaking in German. The closest attention was given to the speakers with frequent applause, closing with three rousing cheers for the whole Republican ticket.

The County Republican Executive Committee will meet to-morrow afternoon.

The Captains of all the Republican marching clubs in the county are called to meet on Wednesday evening next, to make arrangements for the several torchlight processions proposed. All these affairs promise to be splendid, Gen. Wm. Wilkins has been appointed Grand Marshal for the East End turnout on the 21st inst. is taking an active interest in the work of preparation, and he promises to make the finest display ever witnessed here, weather permitting. The East End will afford our well drilled companies excellent facilities for show, and it will no doubt be taken advantage of, while the citizens there will no doubt vie with each other in the way of decoration and illumination. At the meeting on Wednesday evening it is proposed to lay out the work for all of the four proposed demonstrations so that there should be a full attendance of captains. The demonstration is that of next Saturday, of which Philip Hoerr is Grand Marshal. The following route has been selected for that occasion: Form on Carson street, at the Smithfield street bridge, down Carson to Chestnut street, Temperanceville; along Chestnut to Main street; Main to Carson, up Carson to Tenth; thence to Washington; thence to Sarah, up Sarah to Thirteenth; thence to Carson; down Carson to the bridge and then dismiss.

The Russell Errett marching corps, Capt. Barr, will turn out this evening and escort the Eleventh ward Hayes and Wheeler club, Captain Thomas H. Hunter, in parade. These two clubs are composed of well drilled young men, and a fine display is to be made.

A grand Republican mass meeting will be held in the Allegheny Diamond this evening, when General William A. McCortney, Wilkesbarre, this State, and General Lee, of Connecticut, will deliver addresses. These gentlemen are said to be eloquent and will be a large attendance.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held on Saturday evening in the Thirty-fifth ward, and was addressed by John H. Robb, Esq., Colonel Binkely, W. C. Moreland, Esq., and R. S. Frazer, Esq.

Members of the Russell Errett marching corps will meet this evening for their first turnout with their new uniforms.

The Fourteenth ward Republican marching club will be presented with a very handsome flag, made by the ladies of Bluff street, next Thursday evening. The meeting will be held on the bluff, between Gist and Miltenberger streets.

REGISTER'S BUSINESS.

Report for the Month of September.

The following is a statement of the wills admitted to probate, and letters of administration granted during the past month:

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	*Executor.*
Sarah Murphy	T. F. Grindle.
Ann G. Lyon	Robert McGunnigle.
Mary Davis	Thomas C. Lazear.
James Claney	C. J. Pershing.
Eliza Zimmerman	Wm. K. Claney.
Margaret Griffiths	S. B. W. Gill.
Ellen Holden	John Cowan.
Robert Martin	John McIntyre.
John Love	David Ewing.
Robert E. Rogers	Margaret Martin.
C. Hack	Laura Rogers.
Karl Frey	Mary Hack.
John Smith	Margaret Frey.
Andrew Gilleland	Anna Gauh.
Kate Brown	John Gilleland.
John Briggs	Philip Hoerr.
James Galbraith	Susanna Briggs.
	Philip Stackhouse.
	Alex. Johnston.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Deceased.	*Administrator.*	*Bond.*
Wm. Woodward	E. G. Krehan	$ 300
Wm. Perrout	Thomas Phillips	100
H. W. Bancroft	Flora H. Bancroft.	1,000
Timothy O'Brien	Mary O'Brien	200
Christ. Bensfang	Christine Bensfang	200
Sally Brown	Wm. B. Graham	500
Bonosius Heil	Catharine Heil	400
Johann Alp	Mary Alp	5,000
Robert R. Snee	Susan E. Snee	120
Geo. Gray, Sr	James Gray	10,000
Ann Thompson	Robert Gray	500
Stephen Rosewell	Jane Holmes	300
Street Powers	Emma K. Rosewell	2,000
Letitia O'Neil	John Morgraw	7,000
Hamilton Black	John O'Neil	23,000
Daniel Welsh	Rebecca Black	100
Catharine Walte	Wm. W. Black	6,000
Elizabeth Connell	Wm. H. Devore	8,000
Elisa Griffiths	Daniel O'Hara	120
Thomas Fell	W. H. Devore	1,000
S. R. Kapphahn	Fred. Dillemarth	50
Edm'd Bostwick	G. L. Kapphahn	500
Wm. Smith	Mary E. Bostwick	2,000
	Zerah Hayden	

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Improvement Trust Company to W. H. McCormick, August 21, 1876; lot in Montrose.....$200

W. H. Allison to Charles M. Cadwallader, Sept. 16, 1876; two lots on Ella street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....$3,100

Harris Crawford to Sarah C. McClelland, August 26, 1876; two lots on Ellsworth avenue, Twentieth ward Pittsburgh.....$2,650

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to A. Steinmeyer, September 16, 1876; interest of Benj. Patterson to lot on Ohio street, Allegheny City.....$2,600

Same to J. G. Lytch, September 16, 1876; interest of McAnsle & Dods to lot on Lacock street, Allegheny City.....$3,100

Same to Elizabeth Weber, September 16, 1876; interest of Thomas Murdy to lot on James street, Allegheny City.....$125

T. H. B. Patterson to Julia Merz, September 1, 1876; 4 lots in Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh.....$

Charles Mora to T. H. B. Patterson, August 31, 1876; the above lots.....$

Louisa S. Nesbit et al. to Margaret A. McGeary, August 25, 1876; lot in Tarentum.....$

Wm. Miller to W. A. Hoeveler & Co., February 12, 1876; lot on South Canal street, Allegheny City.....$

Wm. Hamden to James M. Sterling, July 15, 1876; lot on Second avenue, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....$900

Joel Bates to same, September 25, 1876; interest in above lot.....$

Joseph E. Greenough to Elizabeth Hamson, July 1, 1876; several lots of ground on Second avenue, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....$

A. M. Brown, trustee, to M. M. Tilton, June 26, 1876; 10 lots in Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$

W. S. Boyd to James Wick, July 5, 1876; 4 lots in Thirty-first ward, city.....$18,000

John W. Nott, to Jas. Hedgeron et al., April 1, 1876; surface of 33 acres in Jefferson township.....$900

Same to same, April 17, 1876; 56 acres surface in Jefferson township.....$5,806

Robert F. Weddell to Wm. H. Kennedy, Sept. 22, 1876; lot in Verona.....$400

Olivette Wharton to E. M. Yard, Jan. 1, 1874; lot in Twenty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh.....$500

Joseph R. Tingle to James Evans, September 25, 1876; lot on Market street, McKeesport.....$900

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

CONRAD WEIS was committed to jail Saturday by Alderman Burke, in default of bail for a hearing Tuesday, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by his step-daughter Anna Ulanberry. The parties reside at Sharpsburg, a few miles from the city on the Perrysville road, and it is alleged that he drove the entire family from the house with a butcher knife.

"When is a man not a man?" When he is a shaving. Perfectly true that, but unless he uses B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap nobody will answer for the condition of his pores after the operation. Be warned in time, then, and be thankful for the warning.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Grand Parade and Flag Presentation.

The demonstration in the Eighteenth ward, Saturday evening, although only a local affair was one of the most successful of the campaign. There was a grand parade of the East End clubs and afterwards a flag presentation by the ladies of the Eighteenth ward to the marching club of that ward.

THE PROCESSION.

The procession was formed on Butler and Forty-fourth streets, as follows:

Chief Marshal C. W. Lewis and aids on horseback.

Orators and guests of the ward in carriages.

Seventh ward Glee Club.

Etna brass band, twenty pieces.

Eighteenth ward Hayes and Wheeler marching club, with two banners and eighty men.

Seventeenth ward, first company, 130 men.

Seventeenth ward, second company, 120 men.

Sharpsburg marching club and drum corps, 100 men.

Fifteenth ward marching club, 90 men.

Sixteenth ward marching club, 150 men.

East End delegation, headed by the Stanley brass band, was composed of the following companies:

Nineteenth ward marching club, 150 men.

Nineteenth ward colored club, 100 men.

East End marching club, 100 men.

The procession marched up Butler street to the grounds in front of the Eighteenth ward school house, where a large stand had been erected and upon which the ladies of the ward assembled to welcome the procession and guests. The stand was beautifully decorated and illuminated. The different clubs countermarched in front of the stand, and as the grounds sloped to the stand the whole scene presented was beautiful. It was estimated that there was at least twenty-five hundred people on the grounds.

The meeting was called to order by C. W. Lewis, Esq., and the following officers announced.

President—General James S. Negley.

Vice Presidents—S. S. Sample, Joseph Mitchell, Esq., J. W. Riddell, Esq., Colonel Ballentine, Mayor King, George Pearson, T. M. Kerr, T. G. Kirkpatrick, George Bendle, John McElroy, James S. Davidson, Andrew Lyons, J. H. McElroy, John A. Fox, Dr. Redlick, Captain Aull and Dr. P. Fetchment.

General James S. Negley, on taking the chair, made an eloquent speech, which was enthusiastically received and repeatedly cheered. He was followed by a song from the Seventeenth Ward Glee Club.

The band then played the Star Spangled Banner.

The chairman then introduced John H. Kerr, Esq., who proceeded in an eloquent speech to present the fl